

THE REPUBLICAN.

Established 1869.

BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1924

Vol. 55 No. 42

MANY WILL COMPETE IN ELKS MUMMERS PARADE

Mammoth Street Pageant on Friday Evening, Oct. 31st.

LARGE LIST OF PRIZES

Detailed plans for the Elks big carnival in Bellefonte on Friday evening, Oct. 31, were announced this week, as follows:

FORMATION OF PARADE

1st Division—Marshall and Staff, Elks. Band, Carnival Queen, etc. Will form on Allegheny St., with right opposite Mott's drug store.

2nd Division—Mummers; will form on West Bishop St., with right on Allegheny St.

3rd Division—Military, Fraternal, Civic Organizations and Floats; will form on East Bishop St., with right on Allegheny St.

All organizations will report at the corner of Bishop and Allegheny Sts. not later than 7:20 P. M., so that they may be placed in line of parade. Parade will form at 7:30 P. M. and move promptly at 8 o'clock.

LINE OF PARADE

Parade will move north on Allegheny St. to Diamond, west on High St. to P. R. R. passenger station, counter march east on High St. to Spring St., north on Spring St. to Howard St., east on Howard St. to Allegheny St., north on Allegheny St. to Linn St., counter-march south on Allegheny St. to Diamond, west on High St. to Spring St., from which all organizations will be dismissed.

After passing Diamond for second time before the judges, all Elks will fall out and help in keeping line open and assisting judges until entire parade has passed the reviewing stand the second time.

As this is an Elks' Halloween, let every Elks show the true spirit and be on hand at 7 P. M. sharp, at the club rooms, on the night of the parade, to receive his paraphernalia. Report not later than 7:30 P. M., in front of Mott's drug store, on South Allegheny St.

Marshall and Chief of First Division, William H. Brown.

Chief of Second Division, John J. Bower.

Chief of 3rd Division, Geo. H. Yarnell.

Chief of Staff, P. L. Beezer.

ADJOURNS TOMORROW

A varied program of interesting features has marked the sessions of the seventy eighth annual Teachers' Institute of Centre County, which convened at the Court House on Monday afternoon and will be concluded at noon tomorrow. Following the custom adopted a few years ago, there have been no evening meetings, which plan enables many teachers to spend the nights at home and motor to and from Bellefonte daily.

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INSTRUCTIVE TALKS FOR CENTRE CO. TEACHERS

School Problems Discussed at Seventy Eighth Institute.

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A varied program of interesting features has marked the sessions of the seventy eighth annual Teachers' Institute of Centre County, which convened at the Court House on Monday afternoon and will be concluded at noon tomorrow.

Following the custom adopted a few years ago, there have been no evening meetings, which plan enables many teachers to spend the nights at home and motor to and from Bellefonte daily.

Executive officers of the Institute are County Superintendent David O. Eiters, of State College, president; Assistant County Superintendent Harry C. Rothrock, of Port Matilda, and Vocational Superintendent John B. Payne, of Bellefonte, vice presidents; J. S. Williams, of State College, secretary, and J. L. Hackenberg, of Millheim, and H. M. Hosterman, of Boalsburg, registrars. Institute clergy are Revs. Reed O. Steeley, Wilson P. Ard, Ambrose M. Schmidt, William C. Thompson and E. E. McKeiver, pastors of the several churches in Bellefonte.

Instructors and lecturers in attendance included Orton Lowe and George A. Stearns, representing the Department of Public Instruction, at Harrisburg; Dean George E. Walk, of Temple University, Phila.; Dr. C. H. Gordiner, principal of the Millersville Normal School; Miss A. Lulu Hill, director of primary work at East St. Louis; J. K. Johnson, of Tyrone, superintendent of the Bald Eagle valley branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad system; Dr. W. G. Chambers, dean of the school of Education at State College, and former Judge Albert W. Johnson, of Lewisburg. Prof. Charles S. Rockwell, of Phillipsburg, is in charge of the music with Miss Lulu Remsky, of State College, as pianist.

No time was lost in getting down to business, following a brief address of welcome by Supt. Eiters, in which he turned much of the direction of the Institute proceedings over to Prof. Rothrock. Dr. Gordiner was the first speaker, his subject being "The Mother Tongue." At subsequent sessions he discussed "Rural School Problems," "Qualifications of a Primary Teacher," "Grammar-Elements of Teaching Power," "Character Education," "Story Telling," "What the High School may expect of the Grader," also "The Study of a Classic," and "The Green Teacher."

Miss Hill's opening talk was entitled "Turning In," after which she discussed teaching of reading and poetry, development of oral language, occupation and construction work, drill lessons in arithmetic, etc.

Mr. Lowe's subjects covered the range of language teaching, the knowledge and use of words, practical composition, the art of reading, also English essentials, his concluding number being "What Shall be done with Literature in the High Schools?"

"The ABC of Teaching Reading," was Dr. Walk's opening subject, following which he talked on junior High Schools, the problem project method, supervised study, etc. Mr. Stearns discussed the best methods for handling beginners in the school, special activities, securing and using school libraries, and adapting courses of study.

"Teaching the Constitution" was the subject of an interesting talk by former Judge Johnson.

Supt. J. K. Johnson, of Tyrone, talked on "Government, Society and Industry—Their Rights Under the Constitution."

He, in part said:

"Many minds evolved the Constitution—it was not the product of one mind—and many minds have tried to unmake it. The former group had in mind but a single idea; an instrument that could function socially, economically and politically, of, by and for the entire population. Economically, this group represented the highest type of political thought in perfect accord. In a literal sense, the latter group patterned and attempted to follow the same line of reasoning. But, in almost every case, the idea or thought was the product of one political brain, an amendment that would function of, by and for a certain class or group; and a political mind thus constituted plays its cards accordingly. Sentiment as it affects mob thought and instinct is largely used. A politician with a mind of this calibre pulls his political strings at opportune moments; his type of audience never sleeps; his chatter is digested and consumed, without

(Continued at bottom next column)

Republican Radio Rally Thursday, Oct. 30.

A Monster Republican Radio Rally will be broadcasted on Thursday evening, Oct. 30, through station WJZ of the Radio Corporation of America, New York City, and associated stations as follows: WRC, Washington, D. C.; WGY, Schenectady; KDKA, Pittsburgh; WEZ, Springfield, Mass.; KYW, Chicago; KGO, Oakland, California.

The following program will be adhered to:

8:30—William Schwartz and his band, playing march ending with "America."

8:45—Address by Hon. Job Hedges, Master of Ceremonies.

9:05—Coolidge—Dawes Quartette, campaign song, "Coolidge and Country."

9:10—Address by Miss Ethel Barrymore or Elsie Ferguson.

9:20—Band selection, medley including "Hot Time in the Old Town," "Hall, Hall," "Over There," "Battle Hymn of Republic," etc.

9:25—Coolidge—Dawes Quartette singing "Yes Cal is Marching On." (Tune, "Battle Hymn of Republic.")

9:30—Address by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler.

9:30—Band selection, medley including "Hot Time in the Old Town," "Hall, Hall," "Over There," "Battle Hymn of Republic," etc.

10:00—Address by Chauncy M. Depew.

10:20—Coolidge—Dawes Quartette singing "Should Auld Acquaintance Be Forgotten."

10:25—Address by E. C. Carpenter, President Coolidge's former school teacher.

10:35—Band selection—old time airs ending with National Anthem

Holmes Should be Elected to the Legislature

The Republican nominee for the Legislature is John Laird Holmes, of State College. His Democratic opponent is Wm. H. Noll, of Pleasant Gap. Both are good citizens, good business men, a credit to Centre County. Both are desirous of doing the very best they can for the County. As we view it, the only question before the voters is, which of the two men will be in position to do more for all of the people, Republicans and Democrats alike?

Mr. Holmes and Mr. Noll are both for law enforcement. That being the case, law enforcement does not figure in the contest.

Pennsylvania is a Republican Commonwealth. No one will dispute that. By reason of this fact, the next Legislature will be strongly Republican. Mr. Holmes, as a Republican, should be in better position to secure practical results for Centre County than any Democratic member who might be chosen from the County. If Pennsylvania were Democratic, and the Legislature strongly Democratic, we would be, in all candor, compelled to admit that a Democratic member should accomplish more than a Republican member. This is simply a common-sense view of the matter. It should not be lost sight of when voters go to the polls on November 4th.

What One Vote Might Do.

The vote of a single member of the House in Congress might determine who shall be the next President of the United States. It is not likely that the result will be so close that it will hinge on one vote, but nevertheless it is possible.

Suppose such a situation should develop, would you prefer to have that deciding vote cast for you by Congressman Swoope, a Republican, or by Mr. Benson, who has the LaFollette endorsement? Mr. Swoope would vote for Coolidge. Who would Mr. Benson vote for?

Coolidge stands four-square for the Constitution. LaFollette would tear it into shreds.

It is worth thinking about.

RECAPTURE PRISONERS

Three Negroes Have Brief Span of Liberty.

Following close upon the escape of two convicts on Tuesday evening three more took "French leave" on Thursday. The two who escaped on Tuesday are still at large. They are James C. Creggan, Allegheny County, serving 4 to 8 years, and Howard Ardery, Clearfield County, serving 2 to 4 years.

The three who escaped on Thursday evening were recaptured within an hour, near Askeham. They were: John Jones, Allegheny County; James Protoco, Lawrence County, and David Stevens, Allegheny County. They were attending school in the "Merit House," when they managed to climb out of a window in the second story and dropped to the ground unnoticed. They then cut the wire stockade and headed toward Bellefonte.

Their absence was noticed within a few minutes after their escape and two guards, who happened to be in Bellefonte following a clue relative to the two who made their get-away earlier in the week, were notified and started out the highway immediately. The three were discovered walking along the road at Griffith's turn and were immediately brought to Bellefonte and placed in jail.

At a special session of court on Monday they received the usual doubt of their sentence and were taken back to Pittsburgh Tuesday.

thought or intelligent reasoning.

"The intellectual make-up of the average American citizen is almost indefinable. He forgets almost overnight the past record of a political aspirant to high office. Even disloyalty, seditious utterances, and major influences in defeating a law requiring the teaching of the Constitution in the public schools of his own state, while the United States Senate, during the World War, is ignored or entirely forgotten."

"The form of government which we possess and acknowledge is the highest type of national life. It requires the highest degree of civilization to maintain it, and the most heroic patriotism and sacrifice to preserve it. We have the only people's government that has withstood the destructiveness of war and the ravages of time."

Had Eye Blown Out.

Samuel Mulbarger, of Collins Row, an employee of the American Lime and Stone Co., had a narrow escape from death on Saturday afternoon while breaking stone in the company's mine. He was using a large sledge hammer to break stone into suitable size for loading in the cars when he struck part of a stick of dynamite which had failed to explode in some long forgotten blast. The concussion was terrific, but fortunately he escaped with his life. His injuries were serious, however, as the right eye was blown completely out of the socket. He was rushed to the Centre County Hospital, where his injuries were dressed. Physicians are confident that the sight of the other eye is not impaired.

ARMISTICE DAY PLANS

American Legion Will Have Charge of Demonstration.

Tuesday, Nov. 11, the sixth anniversary of the cessation of hostilities of the World War, will be a gala day in Bellefonte. At 11 A. M., all whistles will be blown and bells sounded. In the afternoon there will be a street parade, followed by a foot ball game.

The street parade will be composed of all military, patriotic and fraternal organizations and will disband at Hughes field where a snappy band of foot ball may be expected in the game between the local High School and Huntingdon High. The American Legion will have charge of all demonstrations and will head a ticket selling campaign for the game, one-half of the proceeds to go to the High School and half to the Legion. Every place that the Huntingdon foot ball team has traveled this year, they have been accompanied by the Rotary Club of that place. Word has been received that they will be here in fall force on Armistice Day, and it will behoove Bellefonte to fall down on attendance and support on an occasion of this kind. There will be a meeting of the American Legion on next Monday evening to work out the details of the various activities and every member is requested to be present. The Legion is coming to life in Bellefonte, its immediate need being a home. It is up to every "Vet" to get aboard before we "hit the book" and set sail for the "Home" port.

Read The Republican \$1.50 a year in advance.

Several months ago Supt. Stutzman, at a time when he supposedly was working in close co-operation with Healy, went before the Board of Inspectors, at Pittsburgh, and asked that Healy be dismissed. He failed in his mission. Instead of approving Stutzman's recommendation, John M. Egan, who was then Warden, advised the Board of Inspectors to dismiss Stutzman. Warden Egan declared that Healy was thoroughly competent and experienced in prison management, and that Stutzman was not.

Recently Dr. Ellen Potter, head of the Welfare Department, at Harrisburg, which has supervision over Rockview

and other prisons, was won over to the group opposing Healy. From what may be learned, Healy's dismissal was urged on the ground of use by him of abusive language in handling unruly convicts. Healy was not informed that any charges had been filed against him. He was not afforded an opportunity to appear in his own defense before the Board of Inspectors.

Co-incident with notice to Healy of his dismissal, Supt. Stutzman secured double the number of State policemen for duty at Rockview. The squad had dwindled to five, but on Wednesday it was suddenly increased to ten. This is two-thirds of the number of State police rushed to Rockview when eight convicts escaped in a single day and a general uprising was feared. Just why it was deemed advisable by Supt. Stutzman to ask for additional State police protection was not explained by him.

Deputy Healy's efficiency in prison management has never been questioned. He has been identified with affairs at Rockview ever since the prison was established.

I. O. O. F. "TRAVELER" IS MOTORED TO TYRONE

Event Celebrated Elaborately by Centre County Odd Fellows.

IS ON 20 YEAR JOURNEY

Last Friday was a gala occasion in Odd Fellows circles throughout Centre and adjoining counties. Delivery of the "Traveler" to Tyrone lodge, by Bellefonte and other Centre County lodges, was celebrated in elaborate style and with such enthusiasm as will long be remembered by the three-link fraternity.

Upward of 150 members of lodges from Bellefonte, State College, Boalsburg, Pine Grove Mills, Stormstown, Phillipsburg, Lemont, Port Matilda and Centre Hall, in decorated automobiles, and accompanied by the Bellefonte Odd Fellows band, constituted the formal escort for the "Traveler" on its journey to Blair County, where it will likely remain for a short time before being delivered to some other section. Centre Lodge, of Bellefonte, had cared for it for several weeks before its formal delivery to Allegheny Gateway Lodge, of Tyrone.

Every Odd Fellow, of course, knows all about the "Traveler," but for others it should be explained that it is a book which is traveling all over the country wherever lodges are located. Each lodge receiving and caring for the book, or "Traveler," writes an inscription in it before turning it over to another lodge.

Wilbur L. King, of Bethlehem, an Odd Fellow over 80 years of age, and unable to visit all lodges in the country as he would like to do, conceived the idea of sending the "Traveler" in his stead. Starting on May 22, 1924, from Keystone Lodge, No. 78, Bethlehem, the oldest lodge in Northampton county and the largest one in the state of Pennsylvania the messenger has already been the guest of nine lodges, which have in turn accompanied the stranger to a majority of the lodges in the counties through which the traveler has passed.

The "Traveler" must go west and be transferred to a lodge in an adjoining county but may be taken East, South or North to visit. The stranger has a long, long journey ahead expecting to go step by step until the Pacific coast is reached, and then back again over a different route to Keystone Lodge, No. 78, Bethlehem, Pa., from whence the start was made. The trip is expected to take about twenty years.

Probably 400 representatives of various Odd Fellows lodges were in attendance at the meeting at Tyrone to receive the "Traveler." Following installation of officers of Allegheny Gateway Lodge, A. V. Hawke, chairman of the reception committee, assumed the duties of the Noble Grand.

Joseph B. Wagner, Chairman from Centre Lodge, introduced J. Kennedy Johnston, of Bellefonte, who made the presentation speech. The chair called upon Gordon A. Williams, of No. 187, to make the response. Splendid addresses were made by S. D. Gettig, of Bellefonte; District Deputy Grand Master William Henry, of Harrisburg; Wiley B. Shope, "the big Odd Fellow"—the 290 pound Jellor of Harrisburg; J. Laird Holmes, of State College; Hon. Harry A. Thompson and Rev. C. W. Winey, of Tyrone.

Read The Republican \$1.50 a year in advance.

Foot Ball Friday.

One of the best games of football to be seen on Hughes Field this season will be played tomorrow (Friday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, between the Bucknell Second Varsity and the Academy eleven. Last Saturday the Academy defeated the University of Penna. freshmen, at Phila., 39 to 0. Hood, for the Academy, featured with brilliant forward passing.

Women's Skull Fractured.

Mrs. Josephine Steele, of Warriors-Mark, while attempting to jump from an automobile last Saturday, sustained a fractured skull. The car was descending a steep hill, nearby Tyrone, when the axle broke. She was taken to the Altoona hospital.

Advertise in "The Republican."

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FARM CALENDAR

Timely Reminders From The Pennsylvania State College.

A GARDENER'S TRICK
A late grower near Philadelphia has been able to secure a much earlier spring crop by plowing a 6-ft. into broad ridges in the fall and in late March or early April he sets lettuce plants from frames on the ridges. The ridges are dry enough for planting some time ahead of the surrounding land. The plants are protected from severe weather immediately after planting by a light mulch of marsh hay.

THE LAWN

If grass seeding has not been done to this time, wheat or rye should be sown for turning under next spring as a green manure crop. If the soil needs both manure and lime, well rotted manure should be worked into the soil and lime, preferably ground limestone, applied in the spring.

DESTROY MUMMIED FRUIT

After the fruit crop is harvested it is a good plan in the prevention of disease spreading to destroy all dried-up and mottled fruit that still clings to the trees or is on the ground. Brown and black rot spreads rapidly in the spring even from one diseased apple, plum or peach left in the orchard.

COMMERCIAL FRUIT GROWING

A new home study course called "Commercial Fruit Growing" has just been finished by Dr. S. W. Fletcher, head of the horticulture department of the Pennsylvania State College. It is in 7 lessons and is offered free for study by correspondence. It takes in all important phases of this industry. A post card to the Agricultural Correspondence Course Department at State College, Pa., will bring a copy of the home study course catalog describing this and many other farm and home courses.

Real Estate Transfers.

Recorder Lloyd A. Stover has recorded the following real estate transfers:

Caroline Forst et al. Exr. to Joseph Shoemaker, tract in Spring Twp. and Bellefonte; \$1,500.

David Chambers, Treasurer, to John McCoy, tract in Milesburg; \$24.12.

John McCoy et ux to Edgar T. Burnside, tract in Milesburg; \$1.

Carrie Weaver to Carrie R. Owens et al tract in Spring Twp; \$500.

Ella B. Snyder et bar to Arthur B. Lee, tract in Gregg Twp; \$8,950.

Anne T. H. Henszey et bar to Robert U. Watson, tract in State College; \$985.

Adam H. Krumrine et ux to Albert S. Barnhart, tract in State College; \$675.

Clementine S. Miller, Exr., et al. to Calvin J. Weaver, Jr., tract in Miles Twp; \$2,900.

Harry D. Lindenmuth et ux to Mrs. Ray H. Lindenmuth, tract in Union Twp; \$175.

Ellen Krebs to Iva C. Cori, tract in Ferguson Twp; \$300.

Paul Ruznowski et ux to George Kosen et ux tract in Rush Twp; \$1,600.

John A. Hunter to Tressa Pink, tract in Taylor Twp; \$700.

Albert H. Spyd et al to Edward McClinton, tract in Walker Twp; \$175.

John R. Doty et al to Hannah C. Hicks, tract in Ferguson Twp; \$1.

John A. Erb to Fred F. Henry et ux, tract in Philipsburg; \$2,000.

Thomas Foster to Newton E. Hess, tract in Ferguson Twp; \$1.

Cyrus Bowman et al to Milton R. Bowman, et ux, tract in Liberty Twp; \$1.

W. H. Martin to J. Harris Clark, tract in State College; \$900.

J. D. Keller et ux to Loy S. Beringer, tract in State College; \$3,000.

Loy S. Beringer to Wayne J. Beringer, tract in State College; \$1.

J. D. Keller et ux to J. E. Fleming, tract in State College; \$4,400.

Swoope Supported Coolidge.

Congressman William I. Swoope, the Republican candidate for Congress from the 23d District, was in the past session of Congress a constant supporter of the Coolidge administration. There were twenty bills introduced into the House, which were prepared by the Administration, and, therefore, called Administration bills. Mr. Swoope voted for every one of these bills, including the original Mellon Tax Reduction bill, for which he voted eight separate times.

The Soldiers Adjusted Compensation bill, which is miscalled the "bonus bill," was not an administration bill, but was introduced at the request of the American Legion. Two years ago Mr. Swoope pledged himself to do everything he could to secure the soldiers of the World War adjusted compensation. Therefore, when the bill came up in Congress, he considered himself bound in honor to support it and did so.

On every other measure, of which there were hundreds, Mr. Swoope voted with the Republican organization and the Republican administration. Congressman Swoope was considered one of the "153 regular Republicans" in the House.

Advertise in "The Republican."

Agricultural Notes.

About 50 Berkshire swine breeders of the state gathered at State College last Friday and Saturday for their annual dinner and inspection of the carload lot of Berkshires that is being fitted at the College hog farm for showing at the International Livestock Exposition in Chicago. They found the hogs in excellent condition and held hopes for their placing high in their class at the big show.

Potato growers, poultrymen and agricultural extension men are gathering at State College this weekend. Thursday is Potato Day, the first of its kind ever held at the College. The second annual State Standard Production Poultry Show is on and will continue until Saturday. Over 600 birds are entered. County agents, practically all graduates of Penn State, will close their activities at each of these features and wind up their conference meetings in time to join in on the sixth celebration of Alumni Home Coming Day on Saturday when Penn State and Syracuse meet for their annual football game.

Over 1,800 Pennsylvania farm boys and girls who are members of the 113 potato clubs in the state are about to enjoy the annual club round-ups which will be held in various localities in the next few weeks. Some very good yields are expected when business men, who have sponsored the activity by "staking" each member to 2½ bushels of seed, are repaid with 4 bushels of the finest spuds. Business men's organizations plan banquets and educational tours for the youthful potato growers.

A purebred dairy heifer from the Penna. State College herd is being sent to Africa to start a real dairy herd at the American Mission at Khartoum, Sudan. Harold O. Kimell, of Shelocta, Pa., is sending a purebred Holstein bull for the same purpose. J. P. McKnight, a graduate of the Penn State agricultural school, who is located at the African mission school, is to receive the animals which will be highly valued in his aim to build up a dairy enterprise in that community.

OVER THE COUNTY

One hundred and thirty-five prisoners at the Rockview penitentiary have enrolled in the elementary education courses being conducted by the Penna. State College.

Steps were taken in Centre Hall to reorganize the Boy Scouts. W. O. Heckerman, principal of the Centre Hall schools, has been asked to accept the position as Scout Master, but has not accepted as yet.

Unofficial reports to the effect that the Linden Hall station of the L. & T. railroad will not be closed, were circulated at that place last week. Considerable force was created about a month ago when the closing order was published.

On Saturday evening, Oct. 25, Ralph T. Wolfgang, noted reader, will appear in the Methodist church at Pine Grove Mills, in his version of "The Little Menonite Maid." It is one of his best performances and has been hailed with acclaim wherever he has rendered it.

Sometime Thursday night, between 1 o'clock and daylight, someone broke Morris Fromm's show window, at State College, with a rock and stole a \$50 overcoat. No one seems to have heard the crash, and the theft was not discovered until the early morning taxi drivers noticed the window and notified Mr. Fromm.

The Sunset Club, composed of a number of Penna Valley men who maintain a cabin in the Seven Mountains, seems to be ideally situated so far as game is concerned. Deer have made the green around the cabin a regular feeding place, and motorists along the road rarely fail to see two or more deer nibbling at the tender green shoots.

According to reports, plans for the fifth annual Home Coming and Alumni Day at State College on Oct. 25 are about completed. The star attraction of the day is naturally the football game between Syracuse and Penn State. This is one of the hardest games of the season and probably will be the best game which local fans will have the opportunity of witnessing this season.

The Word "Jovial"

The word "jovial" conceals the name of Jupiter, or Jove. A "jovial" person is theoretically, at least, a person born under the influence of the planet Jupiter, or Jove.

This planet was supposed to be the most joyful of all the planets to be born under, just as Saturn is the least joyful.

Gradually the word "jovial" became dissociated from the astrological significance and was generally applied to persons who indicated the quality of joyfulness ascribed to birth under a joyful planet.

Thus many a word in the English language, in common use, traces its origin to mystic beginnings and beliefs in the darkness of past ages.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Wonderful George!

They were on their honeymoon and she regarded him as the most wonderful being in the whole world.

They strolled along the seashore. Suddenly he stopped and in a fine poetic frenzy declaimed: "Roll on thou mighty ocean, roll!"

"Oh, look, George!" she cried in ecstasy. "It's doing it."

Mother Seal Brings Up Family Strictly

Maternal discipline is as pronounced among the seal families as among human beings, according to men who have spent many years along the shores of Cook Inlet, Alaska, and have studied aquatic life there.

From the time a baby seal is laid snugly within a bed of dry seaweed until he receives a final spanking and is directed to hustle for himself, he is subjected to unrelenting discipline. Contrary to popular belief, a baby seal is as helpless in the water at birth as a human baby would be. It must be taught to swim and instructed in all the lore of seal life, including how to hunt food and escape its enemies.

Charles Coach, who has made half seal hunting a business for years, says he has watched a mother seal teaching her baby to swim. The mother would flounder out on the rookery, gather the baby under her flipper and slip carefully into the water. Suspending the baby on her flipper, she would bark, grunt, whine and wheedle to indicate what was desired. If the baby refused to perform, it was effectively spanked with the mother's flipper. The young seal gradually learns to swim by floundering a few strokes at a time, with the mother snatching it from danger every time it becomes exhausted or starts to sink.

Some of the beachcombers adopt baby seals as pets. They become as faithful as dogs and, if one decides to banish them, are as hard to get rid of as cats. An instance was cited where a baby seal was taken out to sea in the hope that it would reunite with its herd. About midnight there was a plaintive wail at the cabin door. Like the traditional cat, the seal had come back. He howled until he was admitted to the family circle and fed a piece of fish.

Stockings in History

The antecedents of present-day stockings were first worn by men, says the Detroit News. The early Anglo-Saxon stockings were known as "sein" hose and were a mark of wealth and station. They were made of leather and wrapped around the leg like a bandage. King Canute wore stockings reaching to his knees and striped horizontally in two colors. The introduction of what has become the modern sock was King Robert, while King Edgar enswathed his legs with garters of gold. The Norman conquest, however, brought a return to the cross gartering, and William the Conqueror's hose were of red leather over which there was a cross gartering of blue with gold tassels.

The dandies of France under Charles the Wise wore stockings of different colors on each leg. Black and yellow, green and purple, and green and yet low were some of the combinations they affected. The fashion of embroidered stockings with colored silks came in with Edward I, and long hose became the vogue in the fourteenth century. Queen Philippa, consort of Edward III, had stockings of seven different colors. It was during the reign of this couple that the circular garter came into use. Under Cromwell the gay colors and embroidered hose were replaced by sober black and brown, but it was not long before the bright hues returned. Then, with long trousers for men, came socks, and silk-embroidered stockings took their places chiefly as intimate associates of women.

Seasickness

"New York doctors," says the St. Louis Star, "express themselves as unimpressed with the much-heralded 'oxygen cure' for seasickness. They say seasickness is here to stay; that there is no cure except to stay ashore."

"And not always is one immune if one stays ashore. There are those who become seasick through swinging in hammocks, in a rocking chair, and even from riding on street cars that swing sharply around curves. For these the pronouncement of doctors comes as a real blow. Their sad experience must be undergone again when they travel abroad. They must still get their thrills of a sea voyage from books, and through anticipation of the delights that await them when they disembark at the end of the journey."

His Reception

"I went to Lum Lagg's house last night," related young Dodd Durnitt, a swain of Slippery Slap, "and Miss Lobelia, his daughter, came to the door with a shotgun in her hands. I took one look and tore out, and she fired a couple of shots at me as I was splitting the wind away from there, but didn't hit me."

"What in tunkett do you reckon made her do that-a-way?" asked an acquaintance.

"Well, I went there to tell her that they had arrested her dad for running a still, but I reckon she must a-figgered from my looks that I aimed to ask her to marry me, or something of the sort."—Kansas City Star.

Round-House

The minister and his wife were on their first pastoral call of the season. The home happened to be that of a woman who was seldom seen at church.

The minister's wife, desirous of creating a good impression, opened a conversation by asking: "You get your children up to Sunday school in time, don't you?"

"Land sakes, woman," was the reply, "I've got 13 chiluns, an' by the time I've got de last un ready de fust un's com'n home agin."

BIG DRIVE FOR CONGRESS SEATS

State Chairman Baker Asks For Election of Republicans.

UPHOLD HANDS OF PRESIDENT

According to Head of Republican State Committee a Solid G. O. P. Delegation From This State Will Be Sent to Washington if Party Workers Do Their Full Duty.

Philadelphia, Oct. 14.—With hardly three weeks remaining until the election the Republican State Committee is putting its strongest foot forward to the end that a record breaking majority be piled up for Coolidge and Dawes and the entire Republican ticket. A smashing victory is in sight and everything possible will be done to have it materialize.

"Not only will Coolidge and Dawes and the state candidates sweep everything before them, but we are going to send to Washington a delegation of Republican congressmen that will surprise a lot of people," said State Chairman W. Harry Baker, in discussing the situation today. "I am not predicting how many congressional districts will be reclaimed for the Republicans," continued Mr. Baker, "but that there will be some goes almost without saying. Four years ago the Harding landslide made it possible for Pennsylvania to



CHAIRMAN W. HARRY BAKER
Head of Republican State Committee
Making Strong Drive For Republican Congressmen

elect a solid Republican congressional delegation; this year the Coolidge landslide may accomplish the same thing. If Republicans in some of the so-called doubtful districts work as hard as they are capable of working there is little question as to what will happen.

"Men interested in Republican success must not lose sight of the importance of electing Republican congressmen. President Coolidge and administration can not function advantageously to the success of the country unless the President has supporting him a Congress controlled by men of his own party. In other words, it is as essential to elect Republican congressmen as it is to elect a Republican President.

Service to Party.

"Though it is a great honor to serve in Congress it must also be borne in mind that a great majority of Pennsylvania Republican congressmen do so at a great personal sacrifice. They are actuated solely by loyalty to their country and their party. It is no easy task to go through a campaign and then, if successful, to put in the entire year, or the greater part of it, in Washington. In many instances it means a man must abandon altogether his business in order to devote time and energy to affairs of the government.

"President Coolidge and his running mate, General Dawes, have a strong hold on Pennsylvania voters. Reports of thousands of Democrats who are going to vote the straight Republican ticket have reached Republican headquarters during the past ten days and almost everywhere we find Democratic defections. Nor are these defections the usual disgruntled type of citizens who have become peeved at the way things are going. Rather they are upstanding men and women who in the past have followed the banner of Jefferson, but who now feel that they and the country are both safer with a man like President Coolidge at the helm. They agree with the President that nothing is needed quite as much in the United States as common sense and because the Republican candidate typifies common sense, stability and right thinking they are out for him tenly and daily making converts to the cause of Republicanism.

Coolidge or Bryan.
"Pennsylvania Republicans, as well as sound-minded Democrats, realize that the present battle is between Coolidge and Bryan and with this facts so firmly entrenched in the minds of voters it is not hard to guess what the result is going to be. Pennsylvania never hesitated to express its attitude towards William Jennings Bryan and it has no different feeling towards his less distinguished brother, Charles Bryan.

"Here and there throughout the state efforts are being made to stir up sentiment for La Follette, but as election approaches the Wisconsin senator's candidacy is becoming weaker and weaker in Pennsylvania. The fight here is between the Republicans and the Democrats, with the Democratic leaders pinning their hopes on Bryan rather than Davis, for the simple reason that if the election goes to the Senate they hope to elect Bryan to the Presidency, inasmuch as only he and Dawes can be voted for by that body. Therefore, all voters should keep in mind the fact that every vote against Coolidge is a vote for Bryan and a long string of strange doctrines—almost as mystifying as the foolishness as those found in the La Follette platform."

Birds as Prophets

In early days superstitious people paid considerable attention to the birds and their different cries, which were believed to foretell events. Thus comes the old saying: "A little bird told me." Traces of this belief are to be found in our own Old Testament, where verse 20 of chapter 10 of Ecclesiastes speaks of "for a bird of the air shall carry the voice, and that which hath wings shall tell the matter." It is generally agreed that it is from this belief in the universal knowledge of birds, which, of course, are supposed to see everything from the sky—that we get this saying.

"Aladdin's Window"

One of the windows in Aladdin's palace was left for the sultan to finish. His treasure gave out and the window was never completed; hence the popular allusion to an attempt to finish something left unfinished by a great man.

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SO THIS IS PROTECTIVE COLORATION

By MARTHA WILLIAMS

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"Wish I had wings! Don't you?" Elizabeth panted to Dick as they checked their horses from full run to a hand-gallop. A wild pair, it ever there was one, said staid neighbors—but what else could you expect of orphans, with a lone bachelor uncle to spoil them utterly? Elizabeth was blood kin—her mother had been a beard; Dick was merely a stepson to the major's only brother, dead these many years. But that made no difference to the guardian.

"N-no! You see, Uncle Galahad would never risk wearing wings—and wouldn't we feel foolish, flapping around and him laughing at us?"

"Surest think you don't know," Elizabeth laughed back. "But, oh, Dick-Richard, times I feel as light as I do now, it's really painful to stay on the ground."

"M-m-m! 'Fraid that head of yours is too full of—gas," Dick-Richard said magisterially, then waving his whip-hand forward, where the smooth-beaten clay road began to dip gently. "Are you game, I wonder, for a race, single-footin', down hill, to Eton's spring?"

"For what?" Elizabeth demanded curiously. "Tip-Toe and I don't ever do our best just for glory."

"Mercenary wretch!" Dick-Richard frowned. "What stake do you demand? My money, my life, or—my freedom?"

"Freedom! Freedom!" Elizabeth chanted joyously. "That means you shan't marry as I don't choose to have you do. Such a softy you are, if I don't play guardian-dragon, you may turn up some day fetching in a widow-ride. Marse Major would accept her meekly—but I have more regard for myself."

"Why don't you talk true talk," Richard countered, "and say you want to bar my darling Lou? You hate her—tell me why?"

"Because she is she, and you are you, and I am me, my own self," from Elizabeth. "Start is that next milestone; holler, 'We're off' as we pass it. Hope Louvise sees us riding the race—even though she don't know what depends on it."

Louvise did see it. She had come to gather early peaches from the young tree set in a narrow rich bench just above the spring. The Eton orchard ran up the ledgy hillside, rich in every manner of fruit. Nobody dreamed there were ripe peaches in it thus early—barely mid-June. The early tree was masked by a cedar clump amid the big rocks from beneath which welled the spring. She had lined her basket of clean splints with broad dark-green mulberry leaves, and as she laid the peaches upon the leaves she was visioning them tomorrow. This was Saturday before basket-meeting. Of course her people would carry peaches—she would pick the very finest, a full dozen, set them in a smaller leaf-lined basket, leave it out in the dew all night, and when dinner time came take it across to the Beard table, "with dad's best compliments and regards." Then, of course, they would ask her to stay a while, talking with everybody, even tasting the famous Beard tarts and plum cake. The major would insist on that, and Richard, standing in wait to serve her, would walk back with her to her own group.

She had cautioned her elders not to speak of the young tree's bearing—dumbly she understood the value of surprise. As she reached for the last, the finest peach, upon the very top-most twig, she heard racing hoof-beats, and wheeled to see who came. A glance told her. Tip-Toe's cream-white mane and tail, streaming almost straight, marked her anywhere, even without the black head of Doo-Dad etched upon her quarter. Coming like the wind, she could not hope to get away unseen by her riders. Desperately she ambushed herself among the cedars, shrinking into their depths, and drawing her faded calico frock tight about her.

Heart in her mouth she heard them pass, pull up, check, turn, get down and dash to the spring. She saw also Elizabeth on her knees, drinking deep from her scooped palms, the while Richard, prone on the other bank, plunged his lips into the dancing water-face, drinking thus his fill. As the pair settled easily upon the clean gravel, half-lying, half-sitting, Elizabeth said airily:

"Don't you ever bet with me again—unless you want to lose real bad. Remember, henceforth I'm your managing mother—the only one you've got—and I surely shan't let you waste yourself on a nobody."

"No such intention here!" Richard protested, sitting suddenly erect. Elizabeth's face changed swiftly—it was kind, even almost tender.

"I see you are only thoughtless," she said. "Poor Louvise! Sure she understands?"

"She must. I've said twenty times I wasn't a marrying man—never would be till I got on my feet. Marse Major shouldn't have to keep my family out of the poorhouse, as he's kept me—"

"Protective coloration!" Elizabeth retorted. "Fool men think it counts—"

What we don't know they're saving their faces."

"Suppose I married her?" Richard hazarded.

Elizabeth laughed merrily. "Rather than let that happen, I'd marry you myself," she said, "even though Marse Major has planned it from the beginning. I might let you free if you'd persuade Louvise to marry that nice ugly Dunning boy that is so wild about her."

An hour after they had ridden away laughing, Louvise lay prone, tearless, almost rigid, smothering back dry choking sobs, crushed utterly by her toppled air castle. Thus and there Joe Dunning found her—she had come searching when she stayed away so long.

His strength, as he half-carried her down to the waterside, brought something of comfort; his admirable reticence as to what had befallen her was crown and cap-sheaf to these new-found perfections. He told her all the merriest quips he knew, likewise the tidbits of neighborhood gossip. And he had his reward, as together they went houseward, he carrying the laden basket, also half-carrying her, she put her hand impulsively in his, saying with thick tremor: "Seems like with you around, Joe, nothin' would ever come hard."

"Does it? Then I'll stick," said Joe, beaming.

Though there was no set announcement regarding either pair, the basket-meeting crowd smiled significantly at four engaged people.

Record Amazing Feats of "Human Ostriches"

There are on record amazing feats of people who can swallow almost anything with absolute impunity, who glory in it, make a mania of it, and some who even earn a livelihood by it, remarks London Tit-Bits.

A Stratford telegraph operator died some years ago in the Essex county lunatic asylum from asphyxia. He had swallowed stones, glass, leaves, wood and scrap-iron.

Even more voracious was the individual who died at the London hospital at a later date, and who gloried in the title of "The Champion Ostrich."

He had in him forty pieces of cork, thirty pieces of tinfoil, nine pennies, one iron ring, three pieces of leather, a leather strap nine inches long, twelve inches of string with bits of cork attached, and an immense quantity of odd lengths of string, cotton and paper.

Another human ostrich made his stomach a veritable dustbin for consuming over two pounds of broken lamp chimneys, nails, tacks, screws and tumbler.

And a young girl, being disappointed in love, tried to assuage the pangs of unrequited affection by devouring a miscellaneous assortment of pens, needles, hairpins, nails, screws, pieces of wood, pieces of iron, rolls of hair, and quantities of rags.

It was another youthful member of the fair sex who, on complaining of a severe pain, admitted under pressure that she had swallowed a nail—a nail factory would have been nearer the truth! Her stomach was opened, and in it were found forty-two nails, ninety-three tacks, nine large brass-headed nails, three collar-studs, a needle, a safety pin and a J pen.

Trees Cause Drought

Although throughout most of the world the influence of forests is to increase in rainfall through increase of the humidity of the atmosphere, or at least to equalize conditions throughout the year, a curious reversal of this action has been reported from Australia. Some trees there are resistant to drought through their ability to retain to the utmost what moisture they contain, giving off little of it to the air.

If this type of forest is cut off and replaced with grass and farm crops, more moisture gets into the atmosphere and an increased rainfall results. Mountain forests increase rainfall through their ability to condense the moisture of low clouds and fogs.—From Science Service.

"Memory" of a Plant

Darwin once carried out an interesting experiment with a French bean. He placed the plant in a dark room, and there left it—where it could not be influenced by light or changes of temperature, or any of those agencies which are held to bring about plant movements. Yet the leaf movements of the bean continued with almost clockwork regularity for several days. At about the hour of sunset the leaves drooped, and when day broke outside the darkened room, the bean spread out its leaves again. It acted, in fact, as if governed either by habit or memory.

Going to the Devil

One of the members of a colored church in Alabama was talking to the pastor about the temptations Satan places in one's path, when the old preacher grunted and replied: "Folks make me tired representin' Satan as runnin' after dem to tempt dem. De truth is, my friend, dere is so many people pullin' at de debil's coat-tails dat he ain't got 'much time to chase anybody."—Boston Transcript.

Catechism Disappointing

A small miss who had but recently mastered her catechism confessed her disappointment with it thus: "Now, I obey the fifth commandment and honor my papa and mamma, yet my days are not a bit longer in the land, for I'm put to bed every night at 7 o'clock just the same."

PEOPLE WOULD PAY IF RAILROADS WERE GOVERNMENT OWNED

Third Party Plan Would Take Revenue From States Involved.

If the railroads of the United States should be taken over, owned and operated by the government, the vast taxes now paid by the railroads would have to be paid by the people, according to Will R. Wood, member of congress from Indiana and chairman of the Republican National Congressional committee. Mr. Wood has made a careful analysis of the situation, noting the tax payments by the railroads to the several state governments last year.

If the roads were owned by the government they would be tax free just as the post offices now are. The states would still need the money, just as they do now, and as a result additional taxes would have to be levied on the citizens.

Mr. Wood's complete analysis follows:

"Robert M. LaFollette, the Socialist-third party candidate for President, is trying to convince 6,000,000 farmers that the surest cure for their ills is to bring about government ownership of all the railroads in the country; that, if this is done, transportation rates of all kinds would be immediately reduced.

"There are a lot of things, however, that would transpire if this scheme were carried out, that Senator LaFollette is woefully silent upon. He is not telling the farmers that the government pays no taxes on its properties and that it would pay no taxes on the railroads of the country if it owned them. He is not telling them that the railroads are paying into the various county and state treasuries of the United States more than \$300,000,000 annually, which sum would have to be paid, in large part, by the farmers, once the government began the ownership of the railroads.

"Take the state of Wisconsin for instance: Last year, the railroads paid the state of Wisconsin \$7,321,976 in taxes. In the state of Minnesota the railroads paid, last year, a total tax to the state of \$8,425,982. In Iowa they paid \$6,849,709; in Kansas, \$6,739,346; in Indiana, \$13,004,627. In these five states alone the railroads paid \$42,431,634 of the public tax burden. I have taken the figures in the above named states because they are largely agricultural and in the event that the government became the owner of the railroads of the country the farmers of these states would have to bear the greatest part of the burden in paying these additional taxes.

"In the state of Iowa if the LaFollette scheme were carried out, it would mean an increase of \$32 in taxes annually levied against each farm in the state, or \$2.80 for each man, woman and child in the state. In Kansas the burden would be \$40 against each farm or \$3.90 for each resident of that state. In Minnesota, where Mr. LaFollette is making a strong appeal for votes, he would take away from the farmer, under the government ownership plan, a tax income now paid by the railroads and place it as an additional assessment of \$47 against each farm in the state, or \$3.80 against each person residing in that commonwealth.

"I am told that, in one county in Montana, the total tax paid by the railroads amounts to 38.51 per cent of the entire levy. In midsummer of this year there was \$104,102 of the total tax assessed in that county delinquent, upon which a penalty had been laid. This is convincing evidence that this county was already taxed much more than it was able to pay. Yet Mr. LaFollette would take away 38 1/2 per cent of the tax revenue of this county, now being paid by the railroads, and place it as an additional burden upon the individual taxpayer.

"In my own state of Indiana, the railroads pay \$13,004,627 in taxes annually. The total tax of the state is \$124,800,790. The railroads share of this tax is over 10 per cent. If Mr. LaFollette's scheme were put into effect, the individual taxpayer of Indiana would have to pay this additional sum of \$13,004,627 each year. In Marion county the railroads pay annually \$715,388 in taxes, a very substantial item in the total of the taxes paid in that county.

"The figures that I have given, applicable to the five agricultural states named, differ only in degree from those that might be given for every other state in the Union.

"Not only would the farmers be burdened by the payment of these additional taxes, should the government become the owners of the railroads, but they would also have an additional burden to bear, the size of which it is hard to ascertain, in the shape of deficits occurring in the operation of the railroads of the country for maintenance, extensions and upkeep.

"Some idea of what this burden would be, may be had, however, by recalling the experience during the period of government operation of the railroads under the management of William G. McAdoo, when the amount of the deficit over the earnings of those railroads taken over by the government was more than a million dollars a day, exclusive of the payment of exorbitant salaries to an army of officers.

"The farmers of this country, before they accept the panacea of government ownership of railroads, which is but a forerunner of the socialistic state, will do well to 'Stop, Look and Listen.'"

Carried Self-Esteem to Extreme Height

The most frankly conceited man, disposes himself in the last will and testament of George Norris, rich merchant, considered the most unpopular man in his home town, Penarth, Wales. He seems also to have been stubborn as well as conceited, observes Capper's Weekly, for he appropriated about \$150,000 from his estate to these purposes:

Twenty-five dollars to every club, society, church or other organization in the town, provided they will display in their rooms or headquarters, perpetually, Mr. Norris' picture, suitably framed.

Annual prizes of \$25 in each school in the town for the best essay produced by the children. The subject of each essay, however, must be on the life of George L. Norris. His picture must be hung in every school or the prize offer will be void.

A fund to provide free cigars and cigarettes for each meeting of the Penarth district council.

A fund to provide for the yearly celebration of his birthday on March 16, by a dinner to which all the town officers, clergymen and teachers are to be invited and each allowed to bring a friend.

A fund provides a \$25 yearly prize to the couple who jointly saved the largest amount of money in the year before their marriage. They must agree to put Mr. Norris' picture in their home before getting the prize.

As if this was not enough, the first clause in Norris' will provides this handsome self-made tribute shall be engraved on his tombstone:

"Here lies the remains of G. L. Norris who lived and died the happiest man on earth, who was always busy doing good and trying to advise people and help those in trouble. Those who followed his advice never went wrong."

How he did hate himself!

Palladium in Legend

The Palladium was a famous wooden image of Pallas (Minerva), said to have been hurled from heaven by Zeus, and to have fallen near the tent of Ilium, while he was engaged in building Ilium (Troy). The oracle of Apollo having declared that the city should never be taken so long as Palladium was retained within its walls, the statue was placed in a sanctuary and carefully guarded. It was, however, finally stolen by Ulysses and Diomedes about 1184 B. C., and thus victory was secured to the Greeks. According to some accounts, Troy contained two Palladia, one of which was stolen and conveyed to one of the Greek cities, while the other was taken to Italy by Aeneas and secretly guarded by the Romans in the Temple of Vesta. The word "palladium" is sometimes used at the present day to signify a pledge of security and protection.—Kansas City Star.

Mongolian Art Relics

Treasures of early Mongolian art, first described by Marco Polo, 700 years ago, were included in the cargo of the President Jackson, arrived recently, says a Seattle (Wash.) dispatch to the New York World. The relics were discovered by L. Warner, archeologist of Harvard university, who has spent a year in Tibet.

After nine months of infinite labor in the destroyed city of Kara Khot, listed as Edsina in history, Warner obtained fresco paintings, specimens of architecture and sculptor's work representing the high-water mark of the Mongolian art of the Fifth century.

These are far ahead of anything Chinese artists of today can produce and are fairly comparable to the work of European artists.

The relics are being crated for shipment to Harvard university.

And It Wasn't His Pin

A young man was paying me unusual attention; on my birthday he presented me with a beautiful barpin. I worried over the gift, and finally took it to the jeweler. I explained to the young man in charge that my reason for wanting to know its value was that I wanted to return the pin if it was expensive, as I felt I didn't care enough for the gentleman who presented it to accept expensive gifts. The young jeweler admitted the pin was worth a fancy sum, told me how much he admired my honesty, and before I knew what was happening he was urging me to marry him. I was quite willing to accept his proposal. Happily enough, our trip to the altar has been a lasting one.—Chicago Journal.

Twins in Military Academy

As the first twins to enter at the same time as cadets or midshipmen service of the United States, Charles P. Huff, Jr., and George K. Huff of San Francisco, Cal., have enrolled at the Naval academy. They won their appointments by enlisting in the navy and entering the training school established for the preparation of the Pacific coast bluejackets for Annapolis.

Cat's Good Deed

A stray cat played guardian angel to an infant girl abandoned at night in the courtyard of St. Vincent de Paul's Roman Catholic church, New York. Crying constantly while it ran back and forth, the cat attracted Miss Susan Foster and her mother, who were about to enter the church. The woman followed the animal and found the baby, barely a month old, placed against the stone wall of the church.

BRYAN OGRE LOOMS IF VOTERS SUPPORT LAFOLLETTE TICKET

Coolidge or Chaos Is Sole Choice of Citizens as Deadlock Menace Threatens.

LITTLE DOUBT WHO SENATE WOULD NAME

Analysis of Situation Shows Danger of Nebraskan Going to White House.

Coolidge or chaos.

That is about what the coming election resolves itself into. A vote for Davis is a vote for Bryan. It is generally believed that Davis cannot possibly muster the necessary majority of the electoral votes to be named President. A vote for LaFollette is a vote for Bryan. It is not claimed by the most enthusiastic supporter of LaFollette that he could by any remote chance be elected. What he could do, however, is throw the election into the congress, with the chances favoring the naming of Bryan as vice president. The house being unable to give a majority to any one of the candidates for President, as it is at present organized, the senate, under the Constitution, would elect a vice president and the vice president elected by the senate would become President on March 4. That is why a vote for Davis or LaFollette is a vote for Bryan, and a vote for Coolidge is a vote for Coolidge.

The official counting of the electoral votes is not done until February. The Twelfth amendment to the Constitution provides as follows for the conduct of the congress in case the electoral college makes no choice:

Constitutional Provision.

"And if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as President, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a President whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice president shall act as President, as in the case of the death or any constitutional disability of the President.

"The person having the greatest number of votes as vice president, shall be the vice president, if such a number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice president; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice."

Meets in February.

Complying with this provision of the Constitution, when the time comes in February for the Presidential electors to report, and it is discovered that there is no majority choice for President, then the house and senate will begin to ballot. But this official report of the electors does not occur until a month before it is time for the next administration to take office.

From election day, November 4, until some solution of the tangle is found—and the untangling of the knot cannot come before February—the country will be facing the possibility of a deadlock, or the putting of a man into the highest office of the land who was not voted for as President, who was not even selected by his party for President.

If LaFollette could secure enough votes to keep Coolidge from having a majority of the electoral votes, throwing the election of the President into the house, the house and senate would act independently of each other in their votes. That is, the senate does not await the result of the effort of the house to elect a President before proceeding to the selection of the vice president.

Vote Is by States.

As each state, no matter how large its population and its representation in the house, has only one vote, it is obvious that those states having a majority of representatives of one political faith will cast the vote of that state for their party nominee. As there are 48 states, and a majority of all of them is necessary to the selection of a President, a successful aspirant must have the votes of at least 25 states.

It should be emphasized that it is the present house of representatives and the present senate that vote for President and vice president in the event of the election being thrown into the congress. New congressmen and senators elected this fall will have nothing whatever to do with it.

The present house of representatives is so made up that there is little likelihood it can make a choice. Democrats make up a majority of the

delegations of 20 states, while 23 state delegations have Republican majorities. In 5 other states the representation is evenly divided, and those states would have no vote to cast. Those states are Maryland, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire and New Jersey.

Some Not Regular.

The 23 states showing a nominal Republican majority might not all vote for Coolidge. There are a few where the Republicanism of some representatives is open to question, and if LaFollette should carry those states, it is not unlikely that their votes in the house would go to LaFollette, despite the Republican label borne by such congressmen. Should any of these states vote for LaFollette or if the states should vote as they came up on paper—20 Democratic, 23 Republican, and 5 unable to vote, no choice could be made, as 25 states are needed to elect the President.

Attention would then center on the senate. Here the state rule does not apply. Each senator of the 96 has a separate vote. For a quorum, two-thirds of the 96 must be present, or 64, and for a choice of vice president, a bare majority, or 49, is necessary. However, in the senate only two candidates for vice president having the highest showing in the electoral college may be voted for, and this would narrow the choice down to General Dawes and Governor Bryan.

Present Situation Important.

As the present senate would select, the situation there now is important. There are nominally 51 Republican senators, but this number includes LaFollette of Wisconsin and Brookhart of Iowa, and others who of late have seldom voted with the Republicans. Forty-three senators are listed as Democrats, and two, Ladd and Frazier, are listed as Farmer-Laborites.

If Bryan can hold the 43 Democratic senators in line and get the votes of the two Farmer-Labor senators, this would give him a nucleus of 45 votes. By securing four of the so-called Republicans, such as Brookhart and LaFollette, this majority would put into the White House a man for whom the American people had not voted for President, and who would be a minority choice.

If Bryan could secure only the 43 Democratic senators, the two Farmer-Labor senators, and three such men as LaFollette, the election would be deadlocked, and the country thrown into a state of chaos never before faced. Throwing the election into the congress would of itself have a terrific effect upon business and industry the country over, causing a wave of depression which would affect everyone, as this would cause months of uncertainty before a choice by the congress was attempted. If, on top of this, the senate should get into a deadlock as the house is certain to, the depression might easily become a panic, with terrific and far-reaching results.

Other Possibilities.

There is the outside chance, in the event of Coolidge failing to receive a majority of the electoral votes, that when the matter came to the senate, such Democrats as Glass of Virginia, Bruce of Maryland and Underwood of Alabama would vote for General Dawes, the Republican nominee, rather than put such a man as Bryan in the White House.

A large body of thought in the United States holds to the opinion that the whole purpose of LaFollette is to throw the election into the congress, where he and his followers probably would wield the balance of power, and this small group would name the next President of the United States. Naturally, this would put that President under heavy obligation to the LaFollette group, and he as its leader, would exercise tremendous power, even though his followers represent the smallest fraction of the makeup of the United States senate.

The summing up of the situation is this:

Voting for LaFollette is voting for Bryan.

Voting for Davis, by the same analysis, is voting for Bryan.

Voting for Coolidge is voting for Coolidge.

Women Not Swayed by False Pledges

They Believe Firmly in Coolidge, Says Mrs. Alvin T. Hert, National Leader.

Republican women are not allowing their emotions to run away with them. There will be no split in their ranks. Promises held out by LaFollette and the Socialist-Third party, hold no appeal for them. They will vote for Coolidge. This is the manner in which Mrs. Alvin T. Hert, vice chairman of the Republican National Committee, sums up the outlook for November 4th.

Mrs. Hert says that without exception reports of Republican national committeewomen from every state are the same in one respect. They all say that women are for Coolidge because they believe in him as a man. They know of the high principles for which he stands. They have watched his record during the past year and see that he is a man of conviction, and at all times stands for the right which he thinks is for the good of the majority. They say that women appreciate his firm stand for an economical administration—the fact that he has evaded no issue, compromised no principle. They know that President Coolidge and the Republican party stand for protection of the means much to the woman in the home, and the wife of the working

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Congressman Swoope Discusses Campaign

Congressman William I. Swoope, of Clearfield, whose candidacy for re-election is being opposed by Edward F. Benson, the LaFollette-Democratic representative, discussed some of the issues of the campaign recently in an interesting address to the League of Women Voters. He, in part, said:

"There has been much criticism of the first session of the present Congress for what they did and did not do. But it seems to me that all present here this evening will agree that Congress did at least three commendable things last winter. First, they reduced the taxes over \$400,000,000. As nobody wants to pay more taxes than she has to, I know, this reduction of taxes is approved by all."

"Second, they passed a resolution to submit to the states the child labor amendment. There seems to be some misunderstanding as to the purpose of this amendment. For instance, I read in one of the newspapers of my own town that it was bolshevism, because the purpose was to take children away from the homes and educate them in public institutions. But there was no such purpose in the resolution. By the Supreme Court decision, it was held that Congress had no power to legislate on the subject of child labor. The purpose of the amendment is only to give Congress the power to legislate on this subject, and the reason for giving Congress this power is to make the law as to child labor uniform over the whole country. At present, some of the states, such as Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, have excellent child labor laws. But many of the other states have no such laws, and the consequence is that children of only 7 years of age are toiling in the cotton mills of Georgia 12 hours a day for only 7 cents a day. This is not only an outrage on childhood, but is a serious economic drawback to the wage scale in our northern states."

"Third, Congress enacted the new immigration law, which is in my opinion, the best law we ever had, and provides that to future immigration shall be for the good of America."

Following is the text of an able talk made by Congressman Swoope to a body of women assembled at Bradford recently who desired to hear an intelligent exposition of the issues before the American people in the presidential election:

"What are the issues of this campaign? The Democratic presidential candidate says there are three issues before the people at this time. I want to take them up one after the other. The first issue he speaks of is what he calls 'Republican corruption,' and he says he 'charges the Republican party with corruption'. But 150 years ago Burke said, 'You cannot indict a nation.' The Republican party contains over 20,000,000 men and women. The great majority of them are honest, as are the great majority of the Democrats."

"Mr. Davis cites five unworthy public officials, but he does not add that every one of the five, convicted or unconvicted, has retired to private life. 'The Springfield Republican,' writes, 'The scandals belong to the past. The new cabinet officers appointed by President Coolidge have stainless records and unimpeachable integrity. This fact gives the Republican voters new confidence in their party's leadership and its capacity for further service.' The Republican party has no patience with corruptionists. Who was the chief investigator, and who deserves the chief credit for uncovering the fraud in the Veterans' Bureau? Senator David A. Reed, of Pennsylvania, a Republican. Colonel Forbes has been indicted and will soon be tried. So has ex-Secretary Fall for the oil frauds, and all those found guilty will be punished as they deserve."

For First Class Job Work
Come to The Republican Office

THIS IS NOT THE TIME.

Voters who go to the polls on November 4th will be called upon to decide for or against a proposal for a convention to revise the constitution. It is our judgment that they should vote against it.

The constitution should not be catapulted into a miscellaneous group at a time when radicals and agitators of all kinds are clamoring for control of the government. The LaFollette element advocate wiping out some of the strongest constitutional safeguards. So long as there is any danger of this element having a hand in revising the constitution, the one safe course is to have no revision convention.

Among those advocating re-writing the constitution are the very ones who always are wanting to tear something down that they may make it over and, of course, make it very much better. As a rule destructionists are very poor constructionists.

Re-writing our constitution is no job to be entrusted to agitators. Better not give them the opportunity.

Nobody is suffering very much, if at all, with the constitution as it is. A lot of us will suffer a great deal if we go to changing it.

Vote against a convention to re-write the constitution, at least until the country is back to normal and the agitators are parked in their proper place at the rear of the procession.

Mark Twain's Reason for Not Asking Loan

Dr. Clarence C. Rice of New York, who introduced Mark Twain to H. H. Rogers in 1894, when the fortunes of the writer had failed, and thus got the American humorist back on his feet financially, has told of his experiences with Mark Twain as a patient, says a writer in the Mentor.

According to Doctor Rice, Mark Twain was never seriously ill till the final illness. Doctor Rice writes: "Mark Twain was never ill—just colds. I would take his temperature occasionally, but he generally insisted that it was only a bluff and that the thermometer was put in his mouth to keep him from talking. He told me that old yarn of the patient who obtained a prescription from his physician and, after looking at the paper, asked how much the medicine would cost. When the doctor told him that it would cost about \$2 the patient requested the physician to loan him the \$2. The indignant doctor finally said: 'Here are the \$2; give me the prescription. I want to make an alteration. I'm scratching out the nerve tonic; you won't need that.' Mark Twain observed: 'I have always admired that man. That was a noble piece of graft. I have thought of trying the game on you, but I've never seen the time when I thought you had the \$2.'"

Wide Variation in Vitality of Seeds

In the past there was perhaps no other trade in which swindling was so rampant as in that of the sale of seeds. The artless dealer of half a century ago adulterated his goods by adding a considerable proportion of boiled seeds.

The seed adulteration act put a stop to that practice, but not to the sale of dirty and old seeds. Most seeds are "dirty" when fresh gathered—that is, they contain a considerable percentage of weed seed, and all the great seed houses possess elaborate and costly machinery for cleaning, says London Answers.

Clover seed has to be carefully cleaned. If this is not done the result will be a crop of all kinds of pernicious weeds in the clover field. Some weed seeds, such as those of the dodder, are so tiny that it is almost impossible to detect them except under a strong magnifying glass.

Seeds vary in their powers of retaining life. While those of peas and beans will retain vitality for many years, others, such as those of the pansy, are useless if kept over one season. Seeds of the willow and the poplar are so short-lived that unless they land at once in a moist place, they die in a few days.

PRETTY MISS MUFFET



Pretty Miss Muffet,
Thinking to bluff it,
Painted her face every day,
Till a fellow who knew her,
And thought a jolt due her,
Asked: "How do you get that way?"

Wanted More.

The Lawyer—I have succeeded in making a settlement with your husband that is eminently fair to both of you."

Mrs. Triplewed—Fair to both! I could have done that myself. What do you think I hired you for?

Acquaintance Not Needed.

"Mr. Drinkwater sent me here. He wants you to give me a place in your office." "Mr. Drinkwater? I don't know him." "That doesn't matter. I'll introduce you."—Sams-Gene (Parla)

MASTER IN HIS OWN HOME

By H. IRVING KING

Carberry Jones was a bachelor of long and confirmed habit. Carberry had two sisters who were confirmed grass widows. Carberry had money in the bank and an exceedingly pretty home in the country. His sisters, being possessed of none of these superfluities, availed themselves cheerfully of the belongings of Carberry. When they wanted money, they asked Carberry for it; when they felt that the country air would benefit them they descended upon "The Maples," took entire possession of it and its owner, and stayed until ennui began, when they fled back to the city.

The one great fear that haunted the sisters was that Carberry would one day get married. Carberry always disavowed any intention of committing the crime of matrimony, and declared his firm resolve to live and die in single blessedness, under the care and domination of his sisters.

Sad to say, though, Carberry was a hypocrite. Deep down in his heart he had for several years been toying with the idea of taking unto himself a wife.

The fair object around which the Carberry thoughts of revolt centered was Angelica Freeman, who lived about half a mile down the road with her parents and a sufficient company of younger brothers and sisters. She was about Carberry's age, which was—well, it is not polite to tell a lady's age. Suffice it that both Angelica and Carberry, as the vulgar would say, "were not spring chickens." Strange to say, the suspicions of the dominant sisters had never fallen upon Angelica. She had always lived where she did; she was a demure body; she was never seen by them talking to and smiling at Carberry—as so many of the girls round there did. Carberry never mentioned her name, and they never caught her sitting on the front piazza talking with "dear brother" when they made their unannounced descents upon the homestead. Oh, the shocking duplicity of these middle-aged lovers!

Carberry and Angelica did meet and talk and smile at each other. Angelica had sat on Carberry's piazza many a time and talked with him. Angelica was as anxious to marry Carberry as he was to marry her. But she began to think that if their mutual wishes were ever to become realities it must be she who would do the proposing. "Why don't Carberry speak?" she said to herself many a time in a rage just after she had seen a proposal trembling on his lips, only to be "squashed" by his thought of the terrible sisters.

One day Carberry received a letter from each of his sisters saying that she would be down on the following Thursday to spend a week or two with him. Each demanded that "my room" be put in perfect order for her reception and various minor details arranged for her comfort and convenience. Now "my room" was the big front room on the second floor with the southern exposure—the one with the fine old mahogany furniture.

Carberry sat on his piazza with the two letters in his hands and sighed deeply. He foresaw the coming storm over "my room," and oh, how he dreaded it! Angelica came walking by.

"Hallo, Car," she called out, "what's the matter? You look as if you had lost your last friend on earth."

"Perhaps I have—or am going to," he replied. "Come up here and talk to me. I've got something important to say to you." The sight of Angelica and the exasperation caused by the letters of the dominating sisters had made the bachelor take a sudden resolve. He would propose to Angelica and abide the issue. Matters could not be much worse than they were, anyway. If Angelica refused him he would probably lose the only real friend he had in the world. But he could live this life of constant supervision no longer.

All well and good; but when Angelica took a seat beside him and said, "What is it that's so important?" his heart failed him again. He almost proposed, but stopped just short of it.

Angelica was vexed, but she put a good face on it and, to the tune of "The Campbells Are Coming" sang merrily, "The sisters are coming, oh, ho! oh, ho!"

"Yes, they are," replied Carberry, "read these two letters."

"What you need is a wife," said Angelica after she had perused the epistles.

"I know I do," replied Carberry, "but where can I get one?"

"Oh, fiddlesticks," said Angelica, "any girl would marry you."

"Who?" asked Carberry blushing, "for instance, now, would—would—"

"Certainly, Car, and the sooner the better," replied Angelica. And for the first time in his life Carberry leaned over and kissed her—and she returned the kiss.

Imagine the rage of the dominating sisters when, two days later they each received a letter signed, "Your affectionate sister, Angelica Jones (formerly Angelica Freeman), deeply regretting that she could not have the pleasure of their company at The Maples just now, as she and 'dear Carberry,' having been married the day before, were about to depart for a month's bridal tour."

Upon the return of Mr. and Mrs. Jones from their wedding trip the sisters descended upon them and there was a battle royal in which the invaders were routed. For Carberry's marriage had given him a new and unexpected force of character, and for the first time in his life he was master in his own house, Angelica, of course, consenting.

Millions in Diamonds Dug From 'Hell's Hole'

In the heart of the Transvaal, near Pretoria, there is a tremendous hole dug in the open veldt. This colossal gap in the earth is half a mile long, a quarter of a mile wide and 400 feet deep. It is known by thousands in sunny South Africa as "Hell's Hole." In reality, it is the Premier diamond mine.

Looking from the surface down into this vast gap, one sees hundreds of tiny black figures, like giant ants, shoveling the rich blue clay for dear life. Small trucks rush along a miniature railway to be loaded with this blue earth, which is taken to the surface through tunnels and there crushed.

It sometimes takes 100 tons of this blue earth to produce 30 carats of actual diamonds.

During prosperous times at the Premier mine, hundreds of miners work continuously throughout the whole day in shifts, says London Answers. At night the mine is lighted from the surface by very powerful searchlights, which give it the appearance of a modern inferno.

This sinister likeness is intensified by the continuous blasting of the rock and earth. Sometimes this is like an incessant cannonade, and fragments of rock fly in all directions. At these times the horde of black workers are sheltered in specially constructed "dugouts."

The history of this mine is a romance. The property was at one time an isolated farm, and was offered for sale at £25,000. Diamonds were first found on the farm in 1902, and since then this "hell hole" has produced no less than £23,000,000 worth of diamonds.

Mining engineers state that there is unlimited wealth yet in the great hole, and for many years to come fortunes will be made from the ugly-looking gap in the open veldt.

Titles for Music

We have long been accustomed to think of Mendelssohn's "Songs Without Words" as pieces with titles given them by the composer—such as "Spring Song," "Bees' Wedding," "Duetto," "Hunting Song," etc. The fact is that Mendelssohn gave them no such titles, all which have been attached to them by later hands. Mendelssohn himself, in a letter to an inquirer as to the meaning of some of the "Songs Without Words," said "You give the various numbers of the books such titles as 'I Think of Thee,' 'Melancholy,' etc. I can scarcely say whether I thought of these or other things while composing the music. Another might find 'I Think of Thee' where you find 'Melancholy.'"

Naming of America

America received its name from Amerigo Vespucci, an Italian navigator, who was born at Florence in 1451. Only a few years after Columbus' first voyage to the Western world Vespucci went to South America and upon his return wrote several narratives of his travels. These writings were translated into several foreign languages and widely circulated throughout western Europe. These accounts of the new continent found an eager reader in Martin Waldseemüller, a young German geographer at Saint Die, in the Vosges mountains. Waldseemüller in 1507 published a work in Latin entitled "Cosmographie Introductio," in which he called the new continent America. In a note he gave his reasons for adopting this name and appended a part of Vespucci's narrative to the new work on geography.

Maybe So

The professor saw a worm making its laborious way up an iron telephone pole. He thought the critter had made a mistake, so he removed it and placed it on the sidewalk near a tree. But the worm again started up the telephone pole. Somewhat aroused, the professor called the attention of a passing friend to this.

"I suppose," suggested the latter, "that worms have to adapt themselves to living conditions the same as the rest of us. He's probably going up to get some electric juice for breakfast."

—Louisville Courier-Journal.

His Substitutes

"Gosh bless the blasted bamdamuality!" said Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge, after a tree limb had fallen on him.

"What makes you talk that-a-way?" asked the friend who had pulled the weight off from him. "Sounds like you'd had your mind knocked out, or something of the sort."

"I'm tired of cursing. The old swear words don't seem to express as much as they used to. I've been thinking up some fresh ones."—Kansas City Star.



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Man knows that wild creatures of the forest and plain at times go through 48 empty hours without making a kill. He knows, also, that certain peoples fast at times as a religious duty, and this without in any way impairing their health. Finally, he knows that individuals have done without food in any form for weeks and have gained rather than lost by the experience, says the Baltimore Sun.

His love for food is so deeply ingrained, however, that when his mule, cow and dog refuse to eat, his wits at once cease to function. He reasons in this way: "When these creatures were well they ate heartily. Now that they refuse to eat, they must be ill. If I am to make them well again, I must by some means force them to eat."

So it is when man himself is indisposed by reason of some indiscretion. He does not wish to eat. The very thought of food is an abomination. But his wife, whose love is greater than her reason, says to him: "Honey, you simply must eat in order to keep up your strength, and I have prepared a number of dishes you like in order to tempt your appetite."

The little will that remains to him after one glance at the table urges him to flee, but his greedy palate prevails and he eats heartily. The result is that his overburdened system, striving with all its cunning to get him back to normal, must quit its task for a while and take care of the new cargo he has shoveled aboard. Nature knows its business, but is badly handicapped when those it desires to save persist in their madness.

Pigs Make Faithful Guardians of Sheep

In this country one seldom says anything kind about pigs. Yet they are highly esteemed in other parts of the world, says London Answers.

In the Apennines they are used to guard sheep. One man in each village acts as shepherd to the community and is allowed a sheep pig to assist him when the animals are out at pasture. The man's task is an easy one—he may amuse himself by playing the flute or he may even sleep for a few hours while the pig faithfully guards the flock. In the evening the same trustworthy guardian sedulously singles out the sheep belonging to this house or that and never makes a mistake.

Where truffles grow pigs are used to find and root them up. If carefully trained a pig will keep for his master all the truffles he uncovers.

In Ireland, of course, the pig's merits have always been recognized. There he is the "gentleman that pays the rent."

No Secrets in His Life

A man who had amassed a fortune by his own efforts liked to annoy his wife by telling credulous acquaintances about fictitious early hardships. Placed next to a dowager at dinner, he was sure to tell the following story:

"I never learned to read or write until I was twenty-one. My principal garment up to the age of twelve was a coffee bag. Down in the mountains where I was raised a brand popular in those days was triple X, and you can see a triple X across my shoulders to this day."

Many Uses for Myrrh

Myrrh is a substance which exudes from the bark of a gum resin tree known as the myrrh tree, which grows in Arabia and eastern Africa. Its smell is balsamic, its taste aromatic and bitter. Myrrh was commonly used by the ancients for fumigation. Myrrh is used in medicine as a tonic and stimulant, in disorders of the digestive organs, excessive secretions from the mucous membrane, etc., also to cleanse foul ulcers and promote their healing, and as a mouth and throat gargle.

Extremely So.

Louise—Now that you are engaged I suppose you are happy, aren't you, dear?

Lola—Not quite. Jack is so unreasonably jealous. Why he even wants a woman minister to marry us

Do Away With Mosquito and Malaria Vanishes

It is estimated that the deaths annually from malaria number some two millions, and this figure may probably be multiplied by two or three hundred if we would arrive at the total number of people in the world affected by the complaint.

Malaria is mainly a disease of the tropics, and is caused by a minute parasite in the blood. The parasites in one malaria patient may number anything from one hundred to a thousand millions. In many cases there are more parasites than there are people on the earth, and for ages it was believed that marshes and malaria were in some way connected.

Sir Ronald Ross discovered that it was not the marsh, but the mosquito which bred in the marsh which was the originator of the disease, and he declares that the parasite of malaria is, to the mosquito which carries it, as a dime would be to a hippopotamus!

When a disease-carrying mosquito bites, it injects a saliva in which are the malaria parasites. These are carried into the human circulatory system and so throughout the body.

The cure for malaria is quinine, but the prevention of malaria is the destruction of the mosquito in which it breeds.

Old Cornish Tongue Soon to Be Memory

"Nebus Gerrius Dro Tho Carnonck" was the title of an address delivered to the members of the London Cornish association by Trelawney Roberts, one of the few men still able to speak the old tongue of Cornwall. Translated these mysterious syllables emerge as "A Few Words About Cornish."

Cornish, Mr. Roberts pointed out, is not quite so dead as is usually believed, and he produced as evidence a postcard written by a little girl of eleven, who had learned the language from her father, says the Living Age. Prince Lucian Bonaparte is responsible for the legend that Dorothy Pentreath, who died in 1787, was the last person who spoke Cornish, a legend that is perpetuated on her tombstone.

The old lady used to swear at tourists in Cornish, usually ending with the words—"In discreet Cornish—"Ugly black toad!" in exchange for the coppers lavished upon her by the visitors. John Davey of Zeenor, who did not die until 1891, could speak it fluently.

Ninety per cent of the place names in modern Cornwall show traces of the old language. In spite of the profane achievements of Mistress Pentreath, Cornish boasts few oaths. "God's curse in the kitchen" is regarded as an alarming expletive.

Toad-Stone

The toad-stone is generally described as a species of black pebble of no especial beauty as an ornament. During the Dark Ages, however, it was in great demand. It was supposed to protect children from the molestation of fairies and to cure kidney and stomach troubles.

That a common toad wears a precious jewel in its head was a profound belief in the Middle Ages. Its possessor was supposed to be immune from toothache, so the legend runs, and it was a sure antidote for poisons. These creatures were said to forewarn against venom by transmitting a smarting sensation to the flesh. The toad was credited with having a natural fear and antipathy for man as well as for all venomous reptiles, hence its warning.

Excusable Ignorance

Addressing an assemblage of men, the young parson said, brightly: "Everyone here surely is more or less interested in psychology."

Every man in the audience laughed outright.

"I said," repeated the cleric gravely, "that probably everyone here is interested in psychology."

The men roared with laughter.

In despair, "the cloth" appealed to its chairman. What was the meaning of this unseemly behavior?

It was explained that Psychology had won the So-and-So stakes a few days before.—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

Correspondence

Pine Grove Mills.

The moving picture show in the Lutheran church Monday evening drew a fine house and the prohibition lecture was splendid.

G. C. Waite, the popular sale caller, and C. M. Bland, of Tyrone, spent Monday afternoon in town greeting old friends and making new ones.

County agent of Lawrence County, Willard C. Dale, wife and baby boy, are spending their vacation among their many Centre County friends.

Among the sick are Edwin Barr, Mrs. Rachael Harpster and Mother Fleming. Mrs. Charles Gates was discharged from the Altoona hospital last week and is convalescing nicely with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Scudger, at Tyrone.

Richard T. Gates, a Civil war veteran, is visiting relatives in the village that bears his name, Gatesburg.

Hugh C. Dale, of the Branch, was a Sunday caller among friends at Baileyville and Rock Springs.

The school mums are attending the County Institute and the young Americans are having a rollicking good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Irvin, in their new Nash car, with Eugene at the wheel, enjoyed a cross-country drive, spending the Sabbath with relatives at the state capital.

Oscar Irvin, of Tyrone, was a visitor the early part of the week at the W. P. Gates home at Baileyville, the home of his youth.

Farmer J. F. Kilmport lost his best cow, the pick of his Guernsey herd. She suffered a broken leg and he promptly put her out of her misery.

Clair Frank quit the farm on Monday, going to the Pennys shops at Altoona to learn the machinist trade.

George Smith and wife came over from the Mountain City to spend the Sabbath with his parents, J. R. Smith and wife, on Main St.

Swarthmore Chautauqua is billed for here, Oct. 30 to Nov. 2. Secure your tickets early, as it promises to be the best ever.

George Barwell and Miss Sallie Barr were chosen delegates from the Presbyterian Sunday School to the Missionary convention at State College this Friday afternoon and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Wilson, of Bellefonte, are visiting at the parsonage, adding their blessing on the little grandson. The little chap was christened Harry Davis, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Maritz and Mr. and Mrs. Vern Croft, of Cleveland, O., motored here in their Paige car. They are spending a two weeks vacation among relatives in and out of town and are having a delightful time.

Mrs. Minnie Hess royally entertained a group of Boalsburgers at dinner at her home on the Branch last Saturday. As the Hesses are noted entertainers, everybody had a good time.

The Fleetfoot Hunting Club of this section joined their crowd at Hollidaysburg where the club members were entertained at a royal feast by the local members on last Saturday. The annual feast was served with greater style and pomp than ever before. Every member had his bank marked. Sufficient to say, the day will long be remembered by members present as "The Hollidaysburg blowout of 1924."

The J. W. Miller steam thresher is broken down, awaiting repairs at the Brennan farm at Rock Springs.

Hunters are getting hot under the collar as hunting season is drawing near and they want to be ready for the first day out.

After 16 days driving, Mr. and Mrs. Elias Bierly arrived at Pasadena, Cal., and are well. They are enjoying the outing very much.

Mrs. Etta Cori is very snugly located in her new home on West Main St., leaving the old farm in charge of Albert while she enjoys a much deserved rest.

Mrs. R. G. Goheen last Saturday afternoon entertained at dinner a number of lady friends at Baileyville. Mrs. Frank Gearhart, of Centre Hall, Mrs. Ben Goheen and Mrs. Ella Gardner, of Rock Springs and Mrs. Mary M. Williams, of the Glades, were present.

Do your shopping early at the Civic club sale at the Reformed church at Boalsburg. They will hold a Bazaar on Halloween. All kinds of fancy work will be for sale. Come early and take your choice.

The Baileyville Sporting Club has made a request to the Game Commission at Harrisburg for a colony of ring neck pheasants to be liberated near the camp.

W. R. Port, of the State College Times force, with his wife, motored to Beech Creek and spent Sunday among relatives.

J. H. Reed and wife spent the first day of the week at the Will Crust home on Buffalo Run.

Roger Kline and his bride have taken up house-keeping in the Dunlap flats on Main Street. Roger purchased a half-interest in the Strunk-Kline garage. The garage will continue under the firm name of Kline & Son, at the old stand.

It has been announced that Ralph T. Wolfgang, the noted reader and orator

will speak at the M. E. church here on Saturday evening. He should have a full house to enjoy a rare entertainment.

A lady orator will speak on "Law Enforcement" in the Lutheran church this Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

W. R. Dale and McClay Altman, of State College, departed last week in their "Liz" equipped camp style for Dixie.

After several days sight-seeing at the National Capitol and Mt. Vernon, they will turn "Liz's" nose southward expecting to land at Fort Cloud, Fla., where a good job awaits them.

W. S. Walker is building a new front porch and making other improvements to his residence on E. Main Street.

Married at last—Roy Henry and Miss Roxie Breou slipped across the Mason-Dixon line last Monday and were married at Cumberland, Md. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Breou, of Strable. The groom is a son of Mrs. William Henry, of the Branch, and holds a fine position in the L. O. Fye store at State College. The couple are well known in the community.

Just 25 years ago, on Oct. 18, John Milo Campbell and Miss Edith Patton were united in the holy bonds of wedlock at the bride's home at Warriors-Mark. All their married life was spent at their home at Fairmount, one of the best kept farms in Centre County. It is noted for its hospitality. This union was blessed with 4 children, Mildred, Charles, Paul and James, all at home. A silver anniversary celebration was arranged as a surprise for the youngsters and was successfully carried out. Refreshments were full and plenty. The "newly-weds" were the recipients of many useful and beautiful presents of silver, linen and glass. At a late hour the guests took their leave, hoping that Mr. and Mrs. Campbell may live to celebrate their Golden Anniversary.

Boalsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Tussey and family and Mrs. Wm. Goheen spent Saturday at the home of W. A. Odenkirk, at Centre Hall.

Miss Louise Fisher spent Saturday at State College.

Mrs. E. E. Brown and Mrs. Elmer Houtz and daughter attended the funeral of Mrs. Houtz's sister, Mrs. Mattie Jones, at Philipsburg, last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hall returned to their home at Wilmington, Del. on Wednesday.

John Harkins, Jr., of State College, spent several days recently with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wagner.

Mrs. Geary, of Centre Hall, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. Meyer.

Misses Emmeline Hess, Cathryn Lytle and Mildred Kuhn, of Williamsport, and Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Peltz and granddaughter, also Mrs. Ira Hess and Mrs. Garber, of Altoona, were over-Sunday visitors at the E. W. Hess home.

Mrs. Maurice Runkle, of Bellefonte, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Miller and daughter, of Cresson, spent a short time with relatives here last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Weber and family, of Juniata, and Mrs. T. L. Smith, of Centre Hall, were recent visitors at the F. M. Charles home.

James W. Fye Dead.

James W. Fye, of Curtin Twp., died at his home at that place last Saturday, after a long illness, preceded by a stroke of paralysis. Deceased was a son of David and Mary Beightol Fye and was aged 72 years, 3 months and 7 days. He is survived by his wife and the following children: Nathaniel, of Howard; Frank, of Mill Hall; Jessie, of Lock Haven; Mrs. W. F. Thomas, of Roselle, N. J.; Harry, of Philadelphia; Walter, of Howard; Mrs. Nina McKinney, of Port Marlboro; and Orrie and Clayton, at home.

The following brothers and sisters also survive: S. S. Fye, of Howard; Thomas and Mrs. Catherine Lucas, of Moshannon; Miss Amanda Fye, of North Bend, and Mrs. Carola Goss, of Altoona. Funeral services were held on Wednesday from the Disciple church at Romola.

David Bohn Dead.

David Bohn, a retired farmer of Linden Hall, died at that place on Wednesday morning at 8:45 o'clock. Deceased was born near Boalsburg, a son of Daniel and Sarah Garbrick Bohn, and had lived until Dec. 12, would have become 75 years old. His wife preceded him to the grave 34 years ago. Surviving are the following children: David, of Boalsburg; Daniel, of Spring Mills; John, of Willard, O., and Mrs. John Harshbarger, of Linden Hall. A brother, William, of Willard, O., and a sister, Mrs. George Bradford, of Centre Hall, also survive. Funeral services will be conducted from the Reformed church at Boalsburg on Saturday morning. Interment at Boalsburg.

Benjamin B. Probst Dead.

Benjamin B. Probst, of Lock Haven, died at the home of his son, Irvin, of that place, on Tuesday evening, aged 76 years. Deceased was for many years a well-known hotel proprietor in Lock Haven. He is survived by 4 sons and 2 daughters, one of whom is Mrs. John M. Williams, of Beech Creek. Funeral services will be held from the late home on Friday. Interment at Lock Haven.

W. T. Fetzer Dead.

W. T. Fetzer, for the past 12 years a rural mail carrier on the Yarnell route, died at the Clearfield hospital last Friday evening, after an operation for a disease of the stomach. Deceased was born in Centre County, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Fetzer, and was past 70 years of age. He was twice married, his first wife being Miss Lucy Poorman. One son, Toner, of Yarnell, survives from this union. His second marriage was to Miss Alice Corman, who survives with a daughter, Mrs. Nora Strong, of Avis. One brother, two half-brothers and four half sisters also survive. They are: James, residence unknown; O. L. Fetzer, Milesburg; O. M. Fetzer, Howard; Mrs. Thomas Poorman, Buffalo; Mrs. William Dunkel, Milesburg; Mrs. Thomas Malone, Yarnell, and Miss Myrtle Fetzer, also of Yarnell. Brief services were held at the late home on Monday afternoon, followed by church services at the Advent church at Milesburg conducted by Rev. C. C. Shuey and Rev. E. B. Rowe. Interment in the Advent cemetery.

Charles Oliver Witmer Dead.

Charles Oliver Witmer, for many years superintendent of the Chemical Lime company, died at his home on Sprigg Street, from complications, last Sunday morning at 12:30 o'clock. He had been in ill health for some time, having retired from active business life about 3 years ago. Deceased who was aged 66 years, 11 months and 14 days, was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Witmer and was born near Bellefonte. In 1884 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Crozier who survives with two children, Fred and Grace E., both at home. Six brothers and one sister survive: John, Calvin, Clay, Winfield, Edward, William and Emma, all of near Bellefonte. Funeral services were held from the late home on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, conducted by Rev. DePal Maynard, assisted by Rev. Dr. Ambrose M. Schmidt. Interment in the Union cemetery.

J. Beaver Moore Dead.

Perilous anemia caused the death of James Beaver Moore, at his home at Philipsburg early last Saturday morning. The deceased, who had lived in the Philipsburg region for the past twenty-four years, was born at Port Matilda on Nov. 9, 1886. His father, John Moore, died in Philipsburg about fourteen years ago, and his mother, Mrs. Lydia Moore, is a resident of Tyrone. On Sept. 24, 1913, Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Esther Pilkington, of Philipsburg, who, with three children, Mary, Betty and Billy, survives him. Three brothers and a sister also survive, namely, Paul, Frank and Mabel, all of Tyrone, and Joseph, of Philipsburg. Funeral services were held Monday afternoon and burial made in the Philipsburg cemetery.

Harrison Klinger Dead.

Harrison Klinger died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. W. Shagert, at Blue Ball, last Thursday morning. He was a farmer and for forty years lived at Morgan Run. He was born near Millintown, seventy-nine years ago. His wife, who was Della Kephart, died sixteen years ago. The surviving children are Lillian, wife of Thomas Bauman, of Clearfield; Ida, wife of Ira Winter, of Ashland, Clearfield county; Alice, wife of W. W. Shagert, Blue Ball; Edith, wife of Joseph Bagham, of Sanborn, John Klinger, of Ashland; Percy Klinger, and Miss Laura Klinger, of Morgan Run, and Miss Jennie Klinger, of State College.

Mrs. Martha H. Jones Dead.

Mrs. Martha H. Jones, widow of the late F. H. Jones, of Kylertown, died on Wednesday of last week at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Harry M. Denning, at Philipsburg. The deceased, a daughter of James and Hannah DeVinney, was born in Huntingdon, in 1840, making her age 84 years. Surviving are four children, also a sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Houtz, of Boalsburg.

Thomas Grenninger Dead.

Thomas Grenninger, one of the oldest residents of Tyndersville, dropped dead on Tuesday in the summer kitchen of his home, where he lived alone. Heart trouble is ascribed as the cause of death. Deceased was 81 years old and leaves a brother, Daniel Grenninger, in Oregon, and two sisters, Mrs. James Cooney, Jersey Shore; and Mrs. Herman Bressler, Corning, N. Y.

DuBois Racer Killed.

Kenneth Quinn, a well known young man of DuBois, was killed last Saturday when the machine he was driving left the Clearfield race track, jumped down a twenty-foot embankment, struck a large rock and then plowed halfway through a barn some distance from the track. The machine after leaving the track, turned over three times before striking the barn.

Miss Julia Kelly Dead.

Miss Julia Kelly, a former resident of Bellefonte, died last Wednesday at the home of her nephew, John Laughry, at Philadelphia. Funeral services were held in St. John's Catholic church on Saturday morning. Rev. Father Downes officiating. Interment in the Catholic cemetery.

YOUTHFUL RECLUSE WANTED A "GOOSE"

"Man's Mind E'er Inclined to a Damsel That's Kind."

In a small pretty village in Nottinghamshire there formerly lived a respectable squire, who excelled all his friends in amusements athletic, and whose manner of living was far from ascetic. A wife he had taken for better or worse, whose temper had proved an intolerant curse; but at length, to his great and unspeakable joy, she died when presenting a fine little boy. Strange fancies men have!—the father designed to watch o'er the dawn of his son's youthful mind—that, only approached by the masculine gender, no room should be left him for feelings more tender. "Had I ever seen a woman," he often would sigh, "what squire in the country so happy as I!"

The boy was intelligent, active and bright, and took in his studies uncommon delight; no juvenile follies distracted his mind—no visions of bright eyes or damsel's unkind; and those fair demi-sisterly beings so gay, yclept "pretty cousins," ne'er popped in his way: till at length this remarkably singular son could number of years that had passed twenty-one. Now, the father had settled, his promising son should his studies conclude when he reached twenty-one; and he went with a heart beating high with emotion, to launch the young man on life's turbulent ocean.

As they entered the town, a young maiden tripped by, with a cheek like a rose, and a light, laughing eye. "Oh! father, what's that?" cried the youth with delight, as this vision of loveliness burst on his sight. "Oh, that," cried the cautious and politic squire, who did not the youth's ardent glances admire, "is only a thing called a goose, my dear son—we shall see many more ere our visit is done." Blooming damsels now passed with their butter and cheese, whose beauty might even an anchorite please: "Merely geese!" said the squire: "don't mind them, my dear; there are many things better worth looking at here."

As onward they passed, every step brought to view some spectacle equally curious and new; and the joy of the youth hardly knew any bounds at the rope-dancers, tumblers, and merry-go-rounds. And soon, when the tour of the town was completed, the father resolved that the boy should be treated, so, pausing an instant, he said, "My dear son, a new era today in your life has begun; now of all this bright scene and the gayeties in it, choose whatever you like—it is yours from this minute." "Choose whatever I like?" cried the youthful recluse: "Oh, thank you, dear father, then give me a goose!"—Bentley Ballads.

Farmers Learned Lesson

Twenty-five years' experience in bedding sweet potatoes for early slips had not made a certain negro farmer of Limestone county, Ala., successful in his attempts. When the local agricultural agent called the negro farmers of this man's community together, early in 1923, to discuss plans for the year's extension work, this farmer spoke of his difficulty. Others present had also had poor results from their methods. The local agent explained the method recommended by the agricultural college. Although somewhat doubtful of success, after watching the agent and a neighbor bed six bushels of sweet potatoes, eight farmers went home and tried the new method. Five of the eight, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture by April 10 and sold more than 200 bushels of sweet potatoes on the early market before their neighbors' crop was ready.

Took Name Literally

An English woman, who is visiting Indianapolis friends, recently was asked what had impressed her most in America.

"It's the white skins of the Indian women," she answered eagerly. "I had no idea they were so fair. They look quite like other women in their dress. They are seen on the streets, in the tramcars, in lifts and everywhere—but I can always tell them by their paint."

A dead silence followed this announcement, and finally her hostess asked: "Have you seen any Indian men?"

"No," came the disappointed answer. "How does one know an Indian man when she sees him? I had thought I would see a lot of them in Indiana." She meant it, too.—Indianapolis News.

Hawk Gave Up Prey

Stanley Cole of Watrous, Pa., while standing on the bank of Pine Creek, noticed a fish hawk circling over the stream, and as the hawk dived to the water he gave a yell and at the same time threw a stone which hit the water as the bird struck its prey. In its fright the hawk flew in the direction of Cole and dropped a 16-inch brown trout beside him. An examination of the trout showed three deep holes in its back made by the talons of the hawk.

Bees "Held the Fort"

Entrance to the Y. M. C. A. building at Sacramento, Cal., was blocked when a swarm of bees congregated on the awning over the doorway. The bees held the fort until a man armed with a torch and necessary equipment, induced the queen bee to take up quarters in a hive. The rest of the subjects followed the queen.

Fire in George's Valley.

On last Monday the large residence of James Evans, in George's Valley about 2 miles below Spring Mills, was totally destroyed by fire, started by a spark from the chimney which fell on the shingle roof. The house was a frame structure, built in the days when timber was cheap, double planked and weather boarded, and had recently been modernized by the addition of a heating plant and bath room. Some priceless antique furniture was broken while being carried out of the house. Practically every resident of the valley was summoned by telephone but due to the lack of water, all they were able to do was carry out furniture and prevent the spread of the flames to other buildings. Some insurance was carried by Mr. Evans, but not enough to cover the loss.

Mountain League Organizes.

At the local High School on Tuesday the Mountain basket ball league was re-organized for the ensuing year. The following officers were elected: Pres., C. V. Erdley, Philipsburg; Vice-Pres., E. K. Stock, Bellefonte; Sec. and Treas., C. C. Smith, Mt. Union. The meeting was harmonious in every respect and that the Mountain league games will be more popular than ever seems a foregone conclusion. Huntingdon High was re-admitted to the league and there is a possibility that Lock Haven will also join. Other members are: Philipsburg, Houtzdale, Hollidaysburg, Juniata, Mt. Union and Lewistown.

Mrs. Mary Ishler Dead.

Mrs. Mary Ellen Ishler, of Tusseyville died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Paul Emshizer, at that place, last Thursday afternoon. She was ill but 2 days, pneumonia being the cause of her death. Deceased was born at Tusseyville, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bottorf, and was 75 years old. She is survived by the daughter with whom she made her home, also a brother, Calvin Bottorf, of Buffalo, N. Y. Funeral services were held on Monday at Tusseyville.

Mrs. Jane Watkins Dead.

Mrs. Jane Watkins, of Orviston, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Emshizer, at that place, on Monday, following a long illness from complications. Deceased was born in Centre County and was aged 80 years, 1 month and 23 days. Funeral services will be held today (Thursday) from the home at Orviston. Interment in the Miles cemetery.

Death of Infant.

Leonard Malcolm Luse, 6-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Luse, of Centre Hall, died suddenly at the home of his parents on Sunday evening from complications. He is mourned by his parents, a brother and sister. Funeral services were held from the home on Tuesday afternoon. Interment at Centre Hall.

I. B. S. A. Lecture Nov. 2nd.

D. B. Allison, of Altoona, will lecture on the subject "Civilization Doomed, but Millions Now Living Will Never Die" in the Scenic Theatre on Sunday, Nov. 2nd, at 3 P. M. Mr. Allison will seek to show the meaning of today's events and to anticipate the future in the prophecies of the Bible. The lecture is intended to restore confidence in the Bible and to inspire hope concerning the destiny of man. No collection will be lifted.

Advertise in "The Republican."

The Pennsylvania Railroad

We are constantly buying Penna. R. R. stock in small lots of from one to ten shares. Most of these orders come from women of very moderate means.

While not a woman's investment of the first order, an uninterrupted dividend record of sixty-eight years inspires confidence. During this period dividends averaging about six percent have been paid.

The Penna. R. R. has a main track of 12,000 miles and a total trackage of 28,500 miles, operating in twelve states whose combined population is over 50,000,000. It has in round figures 500,000,000 dollars of capital stock divided into 10,000,000 shares of fifty dollars each, a majority of its 145,000 shareholders being women. The average number of shares held is 69. In this and other respects the Penna. is typical of all our great transportation systems. They are owned by the people and the owners are not even moderately rich.

To a majority of these shareholders the average wages paid to the 219,000 employees of the company would seem like luxurious wealth.

In spite of the splendid and efficient service given by our railroads government ownership is urged in certain quarters. Government ownership would end in confiscation. It would finally destroy the savings of millions of small shareholders. It would result in loss of efficiency and bring economical disaster. It would largely increase taxes, for the government could not tax its own property.

"The Country Gentleman," after a careful analysis, showed that in a number of states, from ten to fifteen percent of all taxes collected are paid by the railroads. In many counties they pay more than one half the total tax.

In efficient operation the American railroads lead the world. In transportation charges they are lower than any country where they are owned by the state.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
BELLEFONTE, PA.

STREAK OF BAD LUCK

It was Friday night and he had just received notice of a reduction in his wages. He walked homeward mournfully, and when ten yards from his door slipped on some orange peel. His head came to rest on some paper lying on the pavement. He looked at the paper in a dazed sort of way and saw that it was a book cover with the title:

"You Never Know Your Luck!"

SHE'D TOLD HIM SO

The professor and his wife were talking over the remarkable discovery in King Tutankhamen's tomb.

"Isn't it wonderful, my dear," said the professor. "They've actually found in the tomb couches and chairs thirty centuries old and in good condition."

"Well," replied his wife. "I've always said it pays in the long run to buy the best."

Penny-A-Word Column

FOXES—bought. Young foxes wanted. Toner A. Hugg, Milesburg, Pa.

FOR SALE—One good dwellinghouse in first class shape in Milesburg. T. A. Hugg.

FOR SALE—Good safe; \$25. Cost \$100. E. I. Gillen, 122 East Bishop St., Bellefonte, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE—75 acre farm, 1½ miles from Howard. Apply to Mrs. T. E. Thomas, Howard, Pa.

FOR SALE—A double Oak heater, \$12, dark blue Reel baby stroller like new, Mrs. Oberk, 128 N. Spring St.

FOR SALE—Farms, town property ready cut houses and silos. You will save money. See McVey Co., Bellefonte, Pa. tf.

WANTED—Electrical Appliance Salesman. One with some experience preferred. We have some very good openings for the right men. Keystone Power Corp.

FARM \$6 to \$12 weekly address g mailing circulars spare time at home. Instructions 25 cents. Mailers List Co., 5651 28th St., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—An able-bodied man to take care and drive team, married man preferred. Call at the Centre County Fuel & Building Supply Co., Bellefonte, Pa. Both Phones, Bell 319. 16-1fc

LUMBERMAN wanted to cut, stock, saw and load (either or all) 400,000 ft. lumber with mine material, on 75 acre tract on J. M. Brockerhoff and Prof. Gardner farms in Buffalo Run between Fillmore and Brilary, Patton Twp., Centre Co. R. A. Smith, Tyrone, Pa. 16-1fc

WANTED—Persons who are planning for any building to come in contact with the undersigned to save money on Cement, Sand, Limestone, Flies, Brick, Roofing, Terra Cotta Pipe, Nails, Stucco Materials, Etc. See us first or you may regret it later. Centre County Fuel & Building Supply Co., Bellefonte, Pa. Both Phones, Bell 319. 16-1fc

FOR SALE—Brick house on East High Street, opposite Court House; residence of late Dr. E. S. Dorworth. Parlor, living room, dining room, kitchen and pantry on first floor. Four sleeping rooms bath and sleeping porch on second floor. Large sleeping room on third floor. Can give possession May 1st. Inquire, Chas. E. Dorworth.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Alexander G. Morris, late of Bellefonte Borough deceased. Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, all persons owing to the said decedent are required to make payment and those having claims against the said estate are requested to present their claims duly proven to:

ELIZA EGBERT MORRIS,
THOMAS K. MORRIS,
CHARLES A. MORRIS,
Bellefonte, Pa.
FRANK K. LUTENBACH,
Tyrone, Pa.
W. HARRISON WALKER,
Attys. for Estate.

"BOB'S BUNKEM" IN TOTAL COLLAPSE WHEN HIS CHARGES ARE ANALYZED

Appeal to Class Prejudice by Accusing American Business of Monopolistic Conspiracy Not Supported by Facts.

By Wm. M. BUTLER,
Chairman Republican National Committee.

Washington.—Senator LaFollette, opening his campaign with a speech on Labor day, pictured the American people as being in a terrible plight, and offered a bill of particulars. He also proposed his remedies. His speech was an appeal to class prejudice. The "facts" upon which his speech was based have been subjected to careful scrutiny, and his allegations do not stand up.

He said a gigantic monopolistic conspiracy of American business is sucking the blood, morals and pocketbooks of the American people. The truth is the Republican administration has fought monopoly and preserved free competition, as proven by the actual price of necessities. Examining Mr. LaFollette's speech in detail, how does it square with the facts?

1. "Exactly what do we mean by the 'system'?" asked LaFollette, and answering his own question, he said: "We mean the combination which rules the coal industry of this country and which fixes the price of coal to the consumer."

The fact is that in the bituminous coal industry, which comprises 85 per cent of all coal production, there is no single corporation or group which controls more than 5 per cent of the total output. Eight thousand independent operators are in active competition, half of them selling coal for less than cost; bituminous prices are lower today than in 1916, though wages are 100 per cent above pre-war.

2. He said: "We mean the banking combine which, through its control of the federal reserve board, arbitrarily fixed interest rates and controls credit in the interest of the big monopoly system. It initiated four years ago a policy of deflation, causing a shrinkage in farm prices since 1920."

This deflation was inaugurated and carried out under the Democratic administration. Interest rates were at once lowered when the Republican administration came into office. Furthermore the Republican administration appointed a farmer on the federal reserve board and created the intermediate credit system for the farmer's special benefit.

Mr. LaFollette forgets that there has been a steady increase in the prices to the farmer, as well as an increase in the purchasing power of his crops, ever since the Republican administration reversed the policy of the Democratic administration, which placed the farmer in the economic situation that he was in 1921 and later. This is shown by the following index numbers of the average price of agricultural products and the index numbers of the purchasing power of the products as published by the Department of Agriculture:

Wholesale Prices for Farm Crops.

Year	Index Numbers	Purchasing Power Farm Products—1913
1913	100	100
1921	109	67
1922	112	69
1923	126	72
July 1924	155	83

3. Mr. LaFollette said: "The consumption per capita of such a staple food as bread is very much less than it was a few years ago. . . . It means that there are many people in the United States today who are hungry for bread."

Bread consumption has been decreasing in the United States in recent years, but Mr. LaFollette distorts the reason. Every nation decreases its consumption of bread when it increases its consumption of meats, fruits, sugar and other palatable foods demanded by a higher standard of living. Senator LaFollette attempts to conceal the increased consumption of other agricultural products. Under the low standards of living in Europe the consumption of breadstuffs amounts to 60 per cent of the total diet as against 20 per cent in the United States.

The following table shows the increase in consumption of foodstuffs per capita in the United States in important lines compared with wheat:

Average Annual Consumption in Pounds Per Person.	All Meats, Incl. Poultry	Pork, Incl. Lard	Wheat
1912-14	319.2	85.9	156.9
1923	308.0	106.3	183.4

4. He said: "We mean the meat-packing combination, which fixes the price of the products of the farm," etc.

There are about 700 independent competing packers in the United States. Three of the "big five" to whom Mr. LaFollette refers, have had to entirely renege their business due to enormous losses; and one is in the hands of a receiver. The five have earned less than 1 per cent on goods handled during the past four years.

5. Mr. LaFollette said tariffs must be reduced. He attacked the whole Fordney bill and demanded all-around reduction.

Take the tariff off dairy products and you destroy that industry; take the duty off wool and you destroy the sheep industry; take the tariff off California fruits and nuts and the American growers are at the mercy of the Mediterranean growers. And so on down the list. Take the tariff off manufactured goods and the American workman is at once in unrestrained competition with the sweating labor of Europe.

Mr. LaFollette said: "The farmer in this country receives an average of only 40 cents of the dollar paid by the city consumer for farm products while the farmer of Denmark receives an average of 80 cents."

He neglects to state that the farmer in Denmark is within 125 miles of all consumers while in the United States there is an average of 1,200 miles between farmer and consumer.

7. He said: "We mean the sugar monopoly," etc.

The wholesale price of sugar at New York since the 1922 tariff was passed has averaged a little over 6 cents a pound; the average, for three years before the war was a little over 4½ cents; an increase of 30 to 35 per cent. The average increase in the price of all commodities has been 45 per cent. Seventy per cent of Cuban sugar (our chief supply) is controlled by four or five groups which operate on foreign soil beyond reach of our Sherman anti-trust law. But for the competition of American beet sugar, these four or five groups would control absolutely the price of sugar in the United States. The Republican tariff has preserved and fostered the beet sugar industry. The Cuban groups want to destroy the tariff on sugar, so does Mr. LaFollette.

8. He said: "We mean the transportation monopoly," etc.

The railroads of the United States during the last four years have never earned more than 5½ per cent on physical valuation, and on an average have earned less than 4 per cent. There cannot be much extortion in these earnings. Remember, labor comprises 70 per cent of railway operating costs. The average railroad wage is now 90 per cent above pre-war, yet the railroads, by great economies of operation, have held rates on agricultural products to a point only 45 per cent above pre-war level. Agriculture needs a reduction in freight rates, but that does not justify a misstatement of the facts. The only way for Mr. LaFollette to bring about the gigantic rate reduction he talks about is to reduce the wages of railway employees, and if he does that he will decrease consumption of the farmer's produce.

9. He said: "We mean the oil monopoly, which dictates prices on gasoline throughout the land."

The average pre-war price of gasoline was 16 cents; it is now 19 cents, an increase of about 19 per cent. Remember the average advance in all commodity prices was 45 per cent.

10. Mr. LaFollette charges that the Republican administration failed to enforce the laws against combinations and monopolies.

The fact is congress during this administration passed bills to correct evils attending meat packing and stockyards, and the dealing in grain futures. Under this same administration 49 suits were brought to check violations of the anti-trust laws, and 47 of them have been cleaned up; this is a greater record than was made in the previous ten years. The Federal Trade Commission has handled 30 per cent more cases of unfair trade practices during the present Republican administration than in any previous four years.

Senator LaFollette said:

9. "We mean to conserve those natural resources and to make available to the people at cost the light, heat and water which can be developed from the water power sites now owned by the government."

What Mr. LaFollette really wants is government development and operation of public utilities. The government has never been able to operate public utilities as cheaply as can private enterprise. What Mr. LaFollette means, but is afraid to say, is socialism.

The federal water power act, in force since 1920, insures permanent public ownership and control of power sites on public lands and power privileges in navigable and international streams, which contain 85 per cent of the water power resources of the country.

Mr. LaFollette did not on this occasion mention his proposal of two months ago about government ownership of railroads, nor his proposal that congress should override the Supreme court. Under government ownership of railroads would he give employees the right to strike and disrupt all transportation whenever they wanted an increase in wages, or would he suppress strikes among government employees and thus thrust all of the railway employees in the country into entire subjection to congress for their fundamental living standards?

In the case of the plan to let congress override the Supreme court, it would be interesting to know whether the various minorities in the United States are prepared to sacrifice their right to freedom of speech under the present Constitution and subordinate such rights to the will of a congressional majority.

LOVE WILL FIND ITS OWN WAY

By H. LOUIS RAYBOLD

"To be sure, it isn't the thing to typewrite one's personal notes, and I am duly cognizant of the fact, my dear Peter," said young Christopher Brown airily. "Nevertheless, I claim that a legible epistle is at any time preferable to my hentracks. Likewise, as you know, I abhor convention. Consequently—" He flipped the letter he had just read aloud on to his writing table and drew forward his typewriter.

"Chris! For the love Mike, don't tell me you're going to type your reply to Mrs. Babcock's dinner invitation!" Peter regarded his friend with genuine horror.

"Precisely, old stickler-for-formalities. What the devil difference does it make how I inform her I'm accepting, as long as I accept? These hide-bound, no-sense traditions—" and Christopher continued his imprecations as he slipped into his machine a sheet of paper and clicked off his response.

Peter, knowing the uselessness of protest, relapsed into silence, but mentally he evoked a picture of the fashionable Helena Babcock receiving Christopher's note. But that was old Christopher all over—forever kicking against all imposed laws of conduct and ranting around on the heinousness of interfering with one's personal liberties.

Strange that he should be so enamored of Claudia Corliss, only daughter of an old family much given over to formal entertaining and stilted round of life.

"Opposite to opposite," granted Peter.

"What's that, old man?" asked Christopher. Then, not waiting for a reply, "There we are, as neat as you please! No mistaking the contents, either. Ten to one, if I had written it out in long hand, Helena would not have been able to tell whether I was accepting or refusing!"

An hour later Christopher was riding in the park with Claudia, and spoke of the Babcock dinner. "You'll be there, Claudia?" he wanted to know.

"Absolutely, Chris. You, too?"

"Surest thing in the world—if you are. Perhaps the gods will be kind and prompt our hostess to make me your dinner partner."

Claudia smiled. She liked young Christopher, and didn't in the least mind letting him know it. In fact, she was quite ready for something more pronounced on his part.

"I—I hope so," she threw back over her shoulder as she touched her horse.

"Claudia—" Christopher paused. Should he tell her now all that was in his mind or should he wait—why, even at a dinner there would be a greater sense of privacy than here in the broad sunlight in plain view of children and nursemaids and park police. No he had better wait, but he might prepare the way a little.

"I may have to pull the wires a trifle to sit beside you—although it has happened so frequently of late—but if luck is with me, between the salad and dessert I am going to ask you a question. And now—let's go!"

The days that intervened were restless ones for Claudia—conservative young thing that she was. For if Chris meant what she thought he meant, by the time that dinner was over she, Claudia Corliss, would be an engaged girl. Little wonder that the affair assumed great importance in her eyes!

As for Christopher, so fearful did he become lest Claudia would be paired with somebody else that, on the morning of the dinner, he resolved once more to buck his private foe, Convention, telephone Mrs. Babcock and beg her favor. The episode of his typewritten note had passed from his mind the instant it was mailed.

Therefore the blow which came over the wire found him unprepared.

"Mrs. Babcock. This is Christopher Brown. I'm committing an unpardonable crime, but will throw myself on your mercy. I want to ask Claudia Corliss to marry me. Won't you see that I take her in to dinner?"

There was a moment's pregnant silence. Then, coldly, came the voice of his hostess. "But, Mr. Brown, I had counted you out for the dinner, after your completely ignoring my invitation! I have filled your place."

It was Christopher's turn to be silent. Then, with all the dignity he could collect, "I certainly sent a reply!" he said.

"Strange," murmured the other. "Possibly it went astray. The only way I can rectify it is by adding two more covers and calling upon my secretary to fill in. She, of course, sorts all my mail and turns over to me all evidently personal communications and attends to the others and I am sure I had nothing from you."

A moment later Christopher mournfully replaced the receiver. Chump that he was. However, the mixup occurred that his typed letter had not reached her, still if he had written in the usual way undoubtedly this correspondence would have been avoided. He, of course, would not permit this. He was back to retrace her plans and managed gracefully to convey the im-

pression that he preferred not to go. But how about Claudia? What would she think of his absence if he could not get in touch with her in the meantime?

He flung himself out of the club, hailed a taxi and directed the driver to make time to her home. Once more he would disregard custom, which does not sanction calling on young ladies at the noon hour.

This time fate stood by him, however. In front of the house stood Claudia's coupe, and when Claudia herself came down the steps, much to her amazement, she saw a tall, broad-shouldered young man standing deferentially at the door of her little car.

"Christopher!" she exclaimed. "Whatever—I'm lunching downtown with—"

But Christopher held the door open, and beckoning her in, himself followed and slammed it shut. "Only a moment, Claudia," he said in his most persuasive manner. "I simply had to see you and tell you this. My darling, I love you. Will you marry me?" There, he had said it!

And Claudia proved herself like every other young girl when the man she loves asks her to be his.

"Of course, Christopher," she said. "When?"

Inaugural Date Set by Early Congress

It is interesting, says the Trade Record of the National City Bank of New York, to know just how it happened that the fourth day of March was fixed as that for the inauguration of the President.

It was in the city of New York that the old "congress of the Confederacy" held its final session, says the Detroit News. It had led a peripatetic life, holding sessions in no less than eight different cities and towns—Philadelphia, Baltimore, Lancaster, Pa.; York, Pa.; Princeton, N. J.; Annapolis, Md.; Trenton, N. J., and then New York, where its sessions began in 1785 and where it sat in the old city hall at Wall and Nassau streets.

During its last session, in July, 1788, it received official notice that the new constitution, framed by a constitutional convention held at Philadelphia in 1787, had been ratified by the necessary number of states and it immediately adopted a resolution providing that the selection of Presidential electors by the various states as provided in the new constitution should take place on the "first Wednesday in January, 1789," that the electors should cast their votes for President on the "first Wednesday in February" and that the President thus elected should be inaugurated on the "first Wednesday in March."

And as it happened that the "first Wednesday in March" of that year occurred on the fourth day of the month the date for the beginning of the Presidential term was thus fixed for the historic date, the "fourth of March."

Piles of Lithographic Stone

While we hear a great deal about the canals of Venice, not so much is to be learned about the bridges of Venice, but it can be readily understood that it is a case of cause and effect. As there are waterways in the midst of a great center of population, there must also be bridges. The gondolas could not possibly be sufficient alone. There are a great many bridges. It is true that most of them are small, but they generally represent a high order of architecture. They are, almost all of them, built of stone and a close examination of the character seems to indicate that it is lithographic stone, for which there is a great demand at the present time. If it develops that the stone of these bridges is available for this purpose, it is likely that some of them may be sacrificed to satisfy this demand.

Historic Oak

There is a young tree with a history in the White House grounds in Washington. As a young man Charles Sumner (who was born in 1811) sent the czar of Russia some acorns, which that monarch planted in the park of the Imperial palace as symbolizing Russo-American friendship. From this tree, years later, the American ambassador to Russia had gathered and planted some acorns; eventually he sent a sapling of the new generation to President Roosevelt, who, April 6, 1904, planted it in the White House grounds. This date was "exactly thirteen years before the day on which the United States joined hands with Russia and other European countries in the greatest conflict the world has ever known."

Native Land of Peacocks

The peacock, or more properly the peafowl, belongs to the pheasant family and is native in the hill regions of India and Ceylon where it is still found in large numbers in the wild state. Peacocks roost in the trees, but usually nest on the ground. "Among certain castes in India they are protected as sacred birds. Peacocks were introduced into Europe at a very early date. They were known to the Romans and the Greeks, the peafowl being in Greek mythology the favorite bird of Juno.

Cold Sealing Wax

A cold sealing wax has been developed with which envelopes and parcels may be sealed without the heat now necessary. The desired quantity of wax is squeezed from a tube onto the envelope and the seal imprinted. Within a few seconds, the inventor says, the wax is hardened into a symmetrical seal, made possible by the cold wax.

FARMER NOT AID IN ORGANIZATION OF THIRD PARTY

International Labor Unions Excluded From LaFollette Convention All Except Own Followers.

RADICALS IN POWER BAN SOIL TILLERS

Blacklist Includes Their Defenders in Congress.

LaFollette was entered in the race for President by an aggregation of national and international labor unions. The public, and particularly the farmer, had no voice whatever in his so-called nomination. There has existed for over three years an organization known as the Conference for Progressive Political Action, composed of 16 or 18 national and international labor unions, the majority of them railway labor organizations.

The officers of this Conference for Progressive Political Action are on the whole the national and international officers of the labor organizations composing the conference. The chairman or president of this conference is William Johnston, president of the International Machinists' union, and the director of the railroad strike in 1922. Mr. Johnston was recently candidate for governor of Rhode Island on the Socialist ticket. The headquarters of this conference is in the Machinists' building, Washington, D. C., a building owned by the International Machinists.

This conference held its annual meeting in St. Louis in February, 1924, adopted a platform, pledged itself to launch a third party, and adjourned to meet in Cleveland July 4 for that purpose. The convention in Cleveland on July 4 was therefore nothing but the adjourned meeting of the Conference for Progressive Political Action. The delegates to the Cleveland convention were merely delegates from the labor organizations comprising the Conference for Progressive Political Action, plus a few scattering delegates from the Socialist party and a few radical organizations such as the League for Industrial Democracy. The Conference for Progressive Political Action established its own rules regarding whom it would admit as delegates and these rules were so framed that no one not in hearty accord with the views of the labor organizations comprising the conference was admitted. Out of approximately 1,000 delegates, less than 25 were farmers or representatives of alleged farmer organizations.

The officers of the Conference for Political Action were the officers of the convention. William Johnston, Socialist leader, was the temporary and also the permanent chairman. After organizing the convention, a resolution was drawn up and sent to Senator LaFollette asking him to lead in a fight for a third party. Not a single farmer or representative of a bona fide farmer organization signed this petition.

The so-called platform adopted at this convention offers absolutely nothing to the farmer. It consisted practically altogether of a recital of the alleged grievances of organized labor and a demand for the enactment of their legislative program. Not a farmer was a member of any of the committees of this convention, neither the committee on resolutions nor credentials, nor organization, nor nominations. The chairman of each of these committees was an official of some international labor organization. The personnel of these committees were either officials high in international railway labor organizations or officials high in the Socialist party, and other radical organizations.

The convention went on record in behalf of the candidacy of LaFollette. LaFollette was officially notified of his nomination by a committee appointed by Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and no member of this committee was a farmer. LaFollette acknowledged his nomination in the form of a letter addressed not to the people of the United States or the farmers of the United States, but to the American Federation of Labor.

The campaign committee handling the LaFollette-Wheeler movement is the National Committee of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, plus a number of Socialists. The addition of Socialists to this committee was demanded by the Socialist party as the price of their support of the ticket. This demand was made at a meeting of the committee held in Washington July 21, at which time representatives of the Socialist party were present and insisted that they be given 10 per cent of the committee. Their demand was granted. There is an executive committee of 10 handling the inside stuff of the LaFollette-Wheeler campaign. No farmer is on this committee. The campaign headquarters of the LaFollette-Wheeler movement is 408 Machinists' building, Washington, D. C.

The Conference for Progressive Political Action issues a weekly publication known as Labor. The farmer has no part in it. It is managed and edited wholly by representatives of labor organizations. It is their official campaign publication.

SCENES OF HORROR IN CITY OF TOKYO

Thousands in Supposed Safety Burned to Death.

As normal conditions are slowly restored in Tokyo, dramatic stories are being told of incidents during the fire which destroyed the city immediately following the earthquake of September 1 last. Among these are many stories of the actions of Japanese Christians which are received by the Episcopal church in connection with the fund which is being raised to rebuild Christian churches which were destroyed in the disaster. One tells of a Christian convert, G. Higuchi, by name. Higuchi, incidentally, means literally "mouth of fire." He was a member of the Church of True Light, in the slum section of Tokyo, and among the 35,000 who took refuge in the military stores enclosure, 32,000 of whom were burned to death.

The refugees sought safety in the military stores on the advice of a Japanese police official, who, after viewing the scene of horror there on the following day, killed himself through remorse over having recommended the place as a refuge from the flames. At the time there was no thought that the fire would spread to this great open space of 25 acres, so the people, carrying with them their household goods and fleeing from the destroyed section, took possession of the enclosure, which within an hour was jammed with a solid mass of people. Rev. Y. Sugura, a Christian minister living in the neighborhood, tells this story. Says he:

"For a long time it was very calm and comfortable and was no sign of any such calamity as was impending. All the people there had the idea that the danger would pass away when the houses in the immediate neighborhood were burned down. Then suddenly without warning there was a terrific noise, and the air was filled with objects whirled up by the fearful force of a blast of wind. Instantly everything combustible in the whole mass seemed to be swept into the air in a huge spiral column and then hurled to the ground upon the poor victims below.

"One by one, luckier than the rest, was carried two miles and dropped unharmed into the water of the canal. The place was now a veritable hell, where the people were being burned alive in the very place to which they had fled for refuge, and the goods they had carried there for safety were converted into fuel to make their death more terrible. Cries for mothers, cries for husbands—a universal shriek arose from the mass and continued for about ten minutes, and then silence fell and there was no sound but the cracking of the flames.

"Then occurred a wonderful thing. A native Christian stood up and preached a sermon to those who were facing death. Those who heard the sermon say it was short, but above the roaring of the flames they heard distinctly the closing words: "Lord Jesus, I come!" he cried and fell into the flames."

Mr. Higuchi's mother, who was lying at his feet, was rescued, though pitifully burned, and told the story to Mr. Sugura.

Grown to Vast Amount

Stephen Girard was a rich banker of Philadelphia. When he died 63 years ago he provided that his entire fortune, \$5,200,000, should be used to care for and to educate orphan or half-orphan boys.

He limited the number of boys to 1,000. And he forbade the use of any part of the income from his bequest for any other purpose than bringing up those boys.

The trustees of the estate have put up splendid buildings for the boys. They have a faculty so large that there is one teacher to every three and one-half students. Yet the surplus has been reinvested until now the original \$5,200,000 is said to have grown to \$90,000,000 or more.

Leap-Year Hint

They were sitting on the bench at Revere. Moonlight silvered the quiet water. After a brief silence she turned to him and said: "Why is the ocean like June?" He thought a while, but to no purpose. "I don't know," he said finally; "why is the ocean like June?" Blushing coyly, she answered: "Because it is maritime."

We don't know what happened after that, but if there isn't another leap-year wedding that girl will certainly be disappointed.—Boston Transcript.

The Son of a Soldier

Little Dan's father is an American Legion man and Danny is loyal to America through and through. So when he went to Aunt Jane's he frowned when she boasted of her Persian cat and her Angora cat, and told how they had won prizes at different fairs.

"Well, auntie," he finally voiced his feelings on the subject, "our cat never won no prizes and he's just an alley cat, but he's not a foreign animal like yours, but an American cat."

Boar in Ice Block

An immense block of ice encasing the body of a wild boar was swept across a road near Rochefort, France, recently in the course of an avalanche. The ice was chopped open, and the boar, found to have been excellently preserved, provided a feast for the villagers.

Here and There.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Strawn, of Oil City, were week-end visitors in Bellefonte.

Miss Ann Fox departed last week for an indefinite visit with relatives in Newton, Kan.

Mrs. Frank Sasserman and son Frank, Jr., are spending this week with relatives at Sunbury.

About 30 prisoners arrived at Rockview on Saturday from the Western penitentiary at Pittsburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. John Derstine are the proud parents of a baby girl which arrived last Saturday.

Miss Louise Hartle is a patient in the Altoona hospital having had an operation on her tonsils performed on Monday.

Mrs. Robert Morris and Mrs. Charles Dorworth and daughter, Rebecca, were passengers to Philadelphia last Sunday.

Rev. Wilson P. Ard departed on Monday for Chicago, where he will attend the national convention of the United Lutheran church.

Earl Stock, principal of the Bellefonte High School, attended the meeting of the Interscholastic Association at Altoona on Saturday.

Mrs. Archibald Saxe returned on Tuesday to her home at Ellsworth, after a two-weeks' visit at the home of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Jerome Harper.

Eleanor Gettig, daughter of Attorney and Mrs. Samuel D. Gettig, was admitted to the Centre County Hospital last week as a surgical patient.

Mrs. William E. Harley departed on Tuesday for a two weeks' visit among relatives and friends in Houtzdale, Clearfield and Philipsburg.

Miss Margaret Stewart, who has been on a pleasure tour to Alaska and other sections of the West for nearly five months, returned home today.

John Mignot, an erector for the Middleby Oven Co., departed on Tuesday for Newark, O., where he will superintend the erection of a large bake oven.

Don't neglect that cough. Wenck's Glycerole of Tar and Wild Cherry will give relief, without harmful dose or alcohol. 25 and 50 cents, all Druggists and Dealers.

Mrs. James Noonan and her daughter Geraldine departed this week for New York, where they will spend two weeks as guests of Miss Margaret Noonan and Mrs. P. E. Seamount.

Elmer Straub departed on Saturday morning for a week's trip with stops at Pittsburgh, Cleveland, where his son James is located, Canada, Buffalo, N. P., and thence home.

Mrs. Elsie Rankin Helliwell, of Atlantic City, arrived in Bellefonte last week, expecting to spend the remainder of the month with her father and sister, W. B. and Miss Elsie Rankin.

John Osterberg, of Harrisburg, motored to Bellefonte on Saturday to get his wife and son, who have been guests at the home of Mrs. Osterberg's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Gamble, for some time.

Basil F. Mott went to New York last week and returned on Friday, accompanied by his wife and baby son, who have been spending several weeks with Mrs. Mott's mother, Mrs. Christine Benson.

Mrs. William Cassidy and Mrs. Jack Decker departed on Tuesday for Pittsburgh, to attend the celebration of the Golden Wedding anniversary of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. John George.

The three Clemson brothers, Dan, George and Frank, Jr., recently purchased the "Drive It Yourself" Auto Co. from the Leathers Brothers, of State College. The latter two Clemson boys will operate the business, which owns 13 cars, while Dan will remain with Montgomery & Co.

Fire on Friday morning caused considerable damage to the home of Harry Rhoads on East Logan St. The rear of the house was almost totally destroyed by fire, while the entire building was soaked with tons of water which was poured into it from the hose of both fire companies.

Over 100 Bellefonters purchased excursion tickets to Niagara Falls on the excursion train last Saturday night. A disastrous wreck occurred on one of the electric sight-seeing trains, in which 2 persons were killed and 77 injured. Several of the Bellefonte excursionists were in the wreck, but none were injured.

Miss Pearl Evey, clerk at the Centre County Farm Bureau office, was bitten on the left ankle by a small dog on Friday morning. She was crossing the street from the Trust Company to the Post Office when the dog rushed at her and for no apparent reason, bit her. The wound was immediately cauterized, and no serious results are anticipated.

Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Ambrose M. Schmidt expect to leave for Bethlehem Pa., the beginning of next week. Dr. Schmidt, is the retiring President of the Eastern Synod of the Reformed Church, and will deliver the opening sermon next Monday evening, at the 178th annual sessions of this, the largest Synod of the Reformed Church in the U. S. On Tuesday, Mr. C. Y. Wagner, expects to leave for the same place as the Elder delegate representing the Bellefonte Reformed congregation.

Colonel W. F. Reynolds was a business visitor to Chicago last Sunday.

Miss Mary McQuiston spent the week-end in Philipsburg with her cousins, the Misses Gill.

George W. Rumbarger, of Unionville, was a business visitor in Bellefonte on Wednesday.

M. Ward Fleming, Philipsburg attorney, was a business visitor in Bellefonte on Wednesday.

Dr. C. A. Robison has opened a dental office in the new Decker Bros. garage building, on the corner of Spring and High Sts.

Mrs. Wynn Fredericks and baby, of Lock Haven, visited over the week-end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul D. Sheffer.

The Catholic Daughters of America, Court 448, will hold a food sale at the City Cash Grocery, Allegheny Street, Sat. Oct. 25th. Sale opens at 9 A. M.

Robert, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Morris, was taken ill on Tuesday, the case being diagnosed as a mild form of diphtheria. The child is resting comfortably.

John Armagast, of Millheim, who was convicted of forgery at September sessions, was paroled for the remainder of his sentence in the custody of 'Squire' Shelton, of Millheim.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the American Legion will hold a ham and egg supper at the Y. M. C. A. on Tuesday, Nov. 4, from 5 to 8 o'clock. Tickets, 75 cents. Everybody welcome.

At the meeting of the Woman's Club in the High School, at 1:30 P. M. next Monday, Dr. W. S. Die, of the Department of Literature, at State College, will deliver an address.

Herbert Sheffer, who has been in charge of the Tyrope operations of the American Lime and Stone Co., has been appointed Superintendent of the Bellefonte plants, succeeding Elliott Morris. With Mrs. Sheffer he will remove to Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kurtz, of Lewisburg, motored to Bellefonte on Thursday where they were joined by Mrs. Charles Kurtz and her two children on a motor trip to Gettysburg and other points of interest. The party will return at the end of the week.

Sidney Barlett, proprietor of Barlett's restaurant, has rented the S. D. Ray building on South Water street, for many years used as a shirt factory, and on November 1st will open it to the public as a skating rink. All necessary changes are now being made and Mr. Barlett will install the most modern equipment obtainable.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Winslow, of Patton, motored to Lewisburg last Saturday where they witnessed the Bucknell-Lafayette football game. From there they drove to Harrisburg, where they picked up Mrs. Winslow's sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Cruse, and the party then came to Bellefonte, where they spent several days visiting relatives.

Young Forger Arrested.
A young man who gave his name as Herman N. Gathrie, of Pasadena, Cal., was arrested by Tyrone police on Saturday evening on a warrant from State College police officials, charging him with passing bad checks and forgery. Gathrie appeared recently at State College and registered as a student, as cards found on his clothing indicated, and opened an account at the First National Bank of State College, with a bogus check for \$50, drawn on a Pittsburgh bank. He then gave checks to merchants of the town to the amount of \$65 for goods which he purchased. He succeeded in getting out of town before the authorities became aware of his various activities but was apprehended in Tyrone on Saturday. He was lodged in the county jail on Monday evening, having been brought to Bellefonte by Sheriff Taylor and Officer Mingle, of State College. When searched by Sheriff Taylor he was a .22 calibre automatic pistol on his person which had been overlooked by the Tyrone police.

Fractured Hip by Fall.
William Shreffler, a palmer of State College, on Monday fell from the roof of a church at that place. He was rushed to the Centre County Hospital, where it was discovered that he had sustained a fractured hip. He is now convalescing nicely.

Nothing Serious
A budding doctor gave a youth some excellent crimson lozenges and told him to chew them for the purpose of relieving a cough. In the afternoon he called and administered a gargle. The result startled him.
"My goodness!" he exclaimed, "You are bleeding internally!"
He was so agitated that the patient had to laugh. Upon recovering he explained: "That wasn't blood, doctor; just the crimson lozenges."—Louisville Courier-Journal

Nature Despises Sham
Nature forever puts a premium on reality. What is done for effect is seen to be done for effect; what is done for love is felt to be done for love.—Emerson.

Saponaceous Swindler
Beware of flattery, especially in business. Generally when a man uses soft soap on another he is trying to clean him up.—Boston Transcript.

BIG LIST OF PRIZES

(Continued from page one.)

City Bakery.

Best unique costume, couple, jar tobacco, Carpeneto's; toilet water, C M Parrieh.

Tallest woman in costume, tailored overblouse; W S Katz.

Tallest man in costume, safety razor; Olewine's hardware.

Shortest woman in costume, \$5 merchandise; F P Blair & Son.

Shortest man in costume, hunting knife; Geo A Miller.

Largest family in line, ton Panxentawney coal; Bellefonte Fuel & Supply Co.

Best representation of well-known characters.

Uncle Sam, basket groceries; City Cash Grocery.

Jiggs & Maggie, basket potatoes; Sciortino & Bros.

Mr. and Mrs. Katzenjammer, basket potatoes; Guy Bonfatto.

Happy Hooligan, carton cigarettes; Bush House cigar store.

Boob McNutt, carton cigarettes; Carpenetos.

Matt & Jeff, 2 lb box candy; Zimmerman's, Lock Haven.

Rufus Randolph, sack flour; C Y Wagner.

Best appearing Gold Dust Twins, 1 hal each; Miss Cooney and W S Katz.

Best appearing clown, bacon; Armstrong Meat Market.

Best appearing Old Dutch Cleanser, ham; Beezer's Meat Market.

Second best appearing clown, box candy; H B Wagner.

Best appearing Wild Man, cuff links; C D Casbeer.

Best appearing policeman, pipe; Reid Tobacco Co., Milton.

Best appearing hobo, dress shirt; D I Willard & Son.

Best appearing Indian, jar tobacco; C C Keichline.

Best appearing cowboy, radio receiver; R C Witmer.

Brown Rider, pass to Scenic 1 month; T C Brown.

Pack Peddler, glassscope; Paul McGarvey.

Best appearing group of women in uniform, basket groceries; Eckels.

Best appearing group of men in uniform, cigars; Landsey.

Best appearing fraternal organization, velvet cushion; F W West Co.

Lady on horseback, fancy china; Variety Shop.

Man on horseback, hair cutting outfit; Bellefonte Hardware Co.

Bride and groom, 1 month pass to Moose Temple Theatre; T C Brown.

Best Countdown band, 25 lbs sugar; R S Brouse Store.

Best drum corps, 4 lbs candy; Runkles. Bon Mot, Russell and Carpeneto's.

Best appearing soldier, box candy; D Finkelstine.

Best animal costume, first 1/2 ton soft coal; Centre County Fuel Co.

Second best animal costume, pocket book; Lyon & Co.

Fattest woman in line, 1/2 bbl flour; G F Munser Co.

Fattest man in line, ham; Kissell Meat Market.

Best float in line, first 30 gals gasoline; Imperial Rig Co.

Second best float in line, 20 gals gasoline; Imperial Rig Co.

Smallest girl in costume, large Mama girl; Schlow's Quality Shop.

Smallest boy in costume, Magic Lantern; Garman's.

Don't forget the Charity Ball at the armory immediately after the Elks members parade, Friday evening, Oct. 31. Admission 50c. Good music.

HARVEST QUEEN CONTEST.
The vote in the Harvest Queen contest stood as follows on Thursday morning:

Emma Gehret	1830
Ether Hines	1610
Marion Hartcock	510
Sarah Uzzle	100
Myrtle Goddard	50

Seidel-Barnhart.
A very quiet wedding was performed Wednesday morning by the Rev. E. E. McKelvey at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Barnhart, when their daughter, Sarah, was united in marriage to Frederick Seidel, of Hazelton. The bride's sister, Miss Elizabeth Barnhart, and the groom's brother, John, were the attendants. Immediately afterward they departed for New York city, where a brief honeymoon will be spent before their return to Hazelton, where Mr. Seidel is a practicing dentist. He is a graduate of the Bellefonte Academy and the University of Pittsburgh.

DeLong-Brady.
A high noon wedding was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Holtzworth, of Unionville, last Saturday when Russell W. DeLong was united in marriage to Miss Frances E. Brady, of Unionville. The Rev. Dr. John T. Scott, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Philipsburg, performed the ceremony. A number of guests were present at the ceremony in addition to the immediate members of the family. After an extended wedding trip the young couple will make their home in Germantown.

Winslow-Mann.
Stuart Winslow, of Monmouth, and Miss Mary Mann, of the same place, were united in marriage Oct. 11. Both are well known young people of that community.

News and Gossip from Bellefonte High School

THE RACKET
The first number of "The Racket," the school paper, will be issued on Monday, Oct. 27. Last year "The Racket" was issued every 2 weeks, contained about 8 pages and sold for 5 cents a copy. This year it will be issued once a month, will contain 16 pages and sell for 10 cents a copy. The staff hopes many of the alumni, also outside people, who are interested in the school, will subscribe.

SENIOR DANCE
The Senior class held a dance at the High School on Saturday, Oct. 18. The music was furnished by Hill's Novelty orchestra. The profits, amounting to about \$3, were given to the Athletic Association. The High School dances are not a money making proposition, but afford the right kind of amusement for the pupils.

STUDENTS' COURT
The other day it was decided to have a school government, modeled after that of the United States. Accordingly, a constitution was drawn up and adopted by a three-fourths vote of the student body. Because of the difference of opinion among the students concerning several matters, 2 political parties, the Modern Liberals and the Students' Progressive Party, were formed. Each party selected from the school a list of officers consisting of judges, school attorneys, (corresponding to district attorneys) defendant attorneys, tax collectors, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and senators.

When a school law is broken the culprit is provided with a lawyer and given a jury trial. Some interesting cases have come up, among which are the following:

- (1) Two underclassmen, Sarah Uzzle and Cam Heverly, were talking in the hall, thus breaking the law that underclassmen are not allowed in the hall. They were brought up before the Court and found guilty. As a punishment, they were forced to apologize to the whole school during chapel.
- (2) Another school law is that no eating is allowed outside of the cafeteria. This law was broken by George Ray, who pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to write 500 lines, but the sentence was suspended until the next offense.

The real object of all this is to teach Civil Government in an interesting way, and also to help establish the honor system in the school.

HOME LIGHTING CONTEST
Much interest was aroused in the school by the Home Lighting Contest. The seniors are competing against the juniors, the sophomores against the freshmen, and the seventh grade against the eighth grade. For the best essays on "Lighting" from those 3 divisions, prizes will be given. The first prize is \$20, the second \$15, the third, \$7.50 and the fourth \$5. The winners of these prizes will then enter the National Contest, for which the prize is a \$15,000 home.

Mrs. Henderson returned to school last Thursday afternoon. A badly sprained ankle, according to her, was a poor excuse for staying away.

A BARGAIN
There remain on hand a few copies of the June "LaBelle." Rather than use them as substitutes for coal, or as dust protectors, they will be sold at a sacrifice. Those desirous of obtaining a copy may do so by applying at the High School, or through any of the students. The price is 25 cents.

B. H. S. A. A.
The High School has organized an athletic association. The following officers were elected: President, James Shope; Vice President, Kathryn Johnston; Treasurer, Charles Dorworth; Secretary, Betty Zerby.

The purpose of the organization is to centralize the various sport activities of the school and to increase interest in the teams. All who are attending or have attended B. H. S. are eligible to join. Among the benefits enjoyed by the members is a reduction of 30% in the admission price to all games. Alumni may join by communicating with any of the association officers.

WON MARATHON \$5-0.
Saturday last our foot ball team met the mysterious Altoona Catholic High School eleven. The mystery before the game was as to the strength of the visitors. As the play progressed it became a mystery as to how the score-keeper would keep track of the points scored by B. H. S. To make his work easier, Coach Riden sent the scrubs in for over half the game, but the tallies came just as fast as ever. Although it is a little early for basket ball, Bill Harvey and Don Best did a little practicing on their own account and always for substantial gains. Elmer Garbrick played a great game at half. The varsity returned to the fray late in the third quarter and rolled up the score. Jim McCullough won three 60-yard dashes and Ditch

Watie won the 75-yard event. Barnhart played a brilliant game at end, making tackle after tackle.

Tomorrow (Friday) afternoon the team goes to Lock Haven for a return engagement with the Central State Normal School. We beat them here 20-0, but since then Normal has improved greatly. Of course, B. H. S. has done the same, but it should make an interesting game.

On Monday afternoon the "scrubs" went over to Snow Shoe and played the Snow Shoe H. S. foot ball team. This is Snow Shoe's first year in the sport and they seem to have made a good beginning. The score is not indicative of the game itself, or of the relative strength of the teams. A good many of the scrubs had played against Altoona C. H. S. on the previous Saturday, and were battle-worn. That tended to slow up Bellefonte's point getting. The score: Bellefonte, 27 Snow Shoe 12.

The B. H. S. A. A. thanks those people who kindly sent their cars to take the Scrubs to Snow Shoe last last Monday. On Friday the team goes to Lock Haven and needs 5 or 6 cars. If you are interested in the team please lend your car. Transportation charges put a big hole in A. A. finances.

NEW TRAFFIC RULE
Prohibits Parking Cars in Highway Where White Line Divides.
The stopping of motor vehicles in any section of State highway which contains a white traffic dividing line is forbidden in a rule issued by Paul D. Wright, secretary of Highways.

No motor vehicle of any description may be stopped for any purpose opposite the white line on a roadway. This is the substance of rule No. 3, promulgated last Saturday by Secretary Wright.

Some months ago the Secretary of Highways issued rule No. 2, which forbids the parking of vehicles on State highways so as to interfere with the orderly passage of two-way traffic. Rule No. 3 goes further than Rule No. 2. The rule follows:

"The Pennsylvania Department of Highways has placed white traffic-dividing lines on numerous sections of highways where it is necessary that traffic remain to the right of this line. Presence of the white line is evidence of the existence of unseen danger.

"The parking of motor vehicles on those road sections on which traffic-dividing lines are found is a dangerous practice and has resulted in numerous accidents.

"From this date, the parking of motor vehicles for any cause whatever is absolutely prohibited within the legal limits of the section of the highway in which a traffic line is found. There are no exceptions to this rule. No car may stop for any purpose opposite the white line.

"All persons are warned not to violate the above rule under penalty prescribed in said act, viz: a fine not less than \$10.00, nor more than \$25.00 for each and every offense."

Penn State Defeated.
Penn State's football eleven was defeated by Georgia Tech, at Atlanta, 15 to 13, last Saturday. The result was one of the surprises of the football season. Georgia Tech proved to be so strong that Penn State was unable to score until well toward the close of the game. In next Saturday's game between Penn State and Syracuse, at State College, McBride, a former Bellefonte Academy boy, will play with the visiting team. It is expected that the result at Atlanta last Saturday, betting has shifted and many persons figure the outcome of the game with Syracuse is a toss-up.

Read The Republican \$1.50 a year in advance.

NEWSY CHURCH NOTES

Preaching in the Coleville Olive Branch Union chapel at 3 P. M., Sunday, by the pastor, Rev. G. W. Emenhizer, Subject, "Sanctification, Nature-made Characteristics and Importance." Everybody invited to come and listen to the message.

ST. JOHN'S REFORMED.
Sunday school at 9:30 A. M. Morning service at 10:45, sermon by the Rev. John H. Keller, of North Carolina. No evening service except the union meeting of the C. E. Societies at 6:45 P. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.
The newly painted auditorium will be opened next Sunday. The Rev. Dr. J. B. Stein, a former pastor, will speak at 10:45 and 7:30. Special music. Rally day for girls in the Sunday school at 9:30. R. W. Leake 6:30. Halloween party this Friday evening in the Sunday school room. Special services each night next week, except Saturday at 7:30. Visiting pastors will assist. Try and attend each one of these. E. E. McKeivry.

Marriage Licenses.
Register Harry Rossman has issued the following marriage licenses:

Geo. C. Pierce,	Kylertown
Mabel S. Fye,	Moshannon
Wilbur LeRoy Dodd,	Houtzdale
Winifred Brown Henry,	Graysville
Floyd L. Johnstonbaugh,	State College
Emily D. Barnhill,	Tyrone
John P. Shade,	Lock Haven
Verdie S. Long,	Centre Hall
Fred R. Seidel,	Hazelton
Sarah F. Barnhart,	Bellefonte
Orlando W. Houtz,	State College
Mary K. Barnes,	" "

Girls Win Contest.
Miss Harriet Rohrbaugh, of Beech Creek, was declared the winner; with Miss Lois Stephens, also of Beech Creek, second, and Miss Beatrice Hoy, of Blanchard, third, in a ticket selling contest for a lyceum bureau course of entertainments. The winner will receive as a reward the honor of representing her community and the senior classes of the High Schools of Beech Creek and Blanchard at the Students' National Assembly to be held in Washington, D. C., next spring.



No, Thanks, Old Man—I Don't Need a Thing
—Tell the boys at the office the wife and I are mighty grateful just the same.

Luckily, I took out an **ETNA** DISABILITY POLICY shortly before I fell downstairs and broke my arm. That brings me \$50 a week once a month, and will as long as I'm totally out of the running, besides paying the surgeon. After that, \$25 a week until I'm fit to tackle the job again.

You know how we all chipped in on a little collection for Del Morgan when he cut himself on that ink scratcher, got blood poison, and was laid up so long? While Del appreciated it, he was pretty embarrassed. That taught me my lesson. I telephoned the **ETNA** and told 'em I wanted to.

ETNA-IZE
Now I'm independent. Better follow suit. No man's immune from accident or death or sickness. Write, call or phone to:

John F. Gray & Son
Bellefonte, Pa.

A. E. SCHAD PLUMBING

Bellefonte, Pennsylvania

Dear Sir:

Compare these prices with ANYTHING (plus the freight,) that you have seen.

The following are 1913 prices and are good only while the present shipment lasts.

BATH TUBS—\$24.75 5 feet long, 30 inches wide, 3 inch roll rim. Enameled iron. On feet. Less trimmings. Guaranteed.

CLOSETS—\$25.00 Complete low down combination set. Low down cast iron enameled in and out tank, straight front, spon action vitreous china bowl, fitted complete with good trimmings. All guaranteed A 1 goods.

LAVATORIES—\$7.98 15 by 21 inches, 4 inch apron, 8 inch back, Enameled iron, less trimmings. Guaranteed.

SINKS—\$5.50 18 by 30 inches. Flat rim. Enameled iron. New style strainer. Guaranteed. \$12.50 20 by 30 inches. One piece, roll rim, with back.

We are able to beat all prices that you are able to get on this material because we have a large number of orders ahead and are buying in car load lots. The same reduction runs through on our HOUSE HEATING SYSTEMS, Boilers and Radiators.

Your very truly,

A. E. SCHAD.